Today's Weather
FAIR—WARMER

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

LATEST NEWS EDITION

VOL. 117. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 217. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 2, 1903.—TWELVE PAGES. ONE CENT A COPY.

NEWS SUMMARY

DOMESTIC.

Roosevelt satisfied with southern appointees.—Page 1.

State Chairman Quay issued call for Republican state convention to meet at Harrisburg on May 27.—Page 1.

Republican leaders think Roosevelt cannot be beaten for the presidential nomination.—Page 12.

Storm kept many Sunday visitors away from Atlantic City.—Page 7.

George J. Gould specifically denies any peace treaty with the Pennsylvania railroad affecting the plans of the Wabash.—Page 8.

House committee on banking and currency favorably reported the Fowler currency bill.—Page 1.

Sunday session of the house of representatives is marked by renewed filibustering on the part of Democrats.—Page 8.

Public sentiment has killed Heidelbaugh bill in its present form.—Page 5.

Flood throughout Ohio valley.—Page 2.

FOREIGN.

Contrary to the advice of his physician Pope Leo XIII. received 42 cardinals at the vatican.—Page 1.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Senator-Elect Smoot denounced in Harrisburg church.—Page 8.

Belief that supposed victim escaped alive from burning mine.—Page 7.

LOCAL.

Seven thousand Poles celebrated the pope's jubilee by parading.—Page 3.

Five thousand residents of Bellevue and adjacent territory deprived of heat by flood sweeping away a gas main.—Page 1.

John F. Ennis selected by Recorder-elect Hays for city gauger.—Page 3.

Painters belonging to local council of Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers, numbering about 1,600, rejected proposition to reduce wages from $3 20 to $3 a day, and decided to go on strike this morning for an increase from $3 20 to $3 60 a day.—Page 7.

Spring collection of taxes will begin March 16.—Page 5.

The new schedule of prices on coal for lake shipment, announcement of which followed the conference of operators at Cleveland last Wednesday, is said was not an agreement, but simply the individual announcement of some of the operators. The activity of Attorney General Sheets of Ohio is borne in mind.—Page 5.

Flood reaches a stage of 28.9 feet and inundates the lowlands of the three rivers, enforcing idleness on 5,000 men and causing much damage and distress.—Page 1.

Hays, Verner and Thomas Bigelow held a meeting to decide on giving out important positions.—Page 3.

Candidates for postmastership at McKeesport go to Washington.—Page 3.

SPORTING.

James J. Corbett and James J. Jeffries will fight a 20-round bout for the heavyweight championship of the world next July before the club offering the largest purse.—Page 8.

The first of a series of three local amateur baseball leagues was formed yesterday with 17 clubs.—Page 8.

The weights and entries for the Hawthorne handicap show that McChesney will carry 128 pounds, or the top weight of race.—Page 8.

Pittsburgh Phil declares he will not plunge on the horses at western tracks in the future, but content himself with small wagers.—Page 8.

PROPOSE TO FIGHT.

Firms Which Build Skyscrapers Unite to Resist Demands of Labor Unions.

NEW YORK, March 1.—(Special)—Representatives of all large firms which manufacture structural iron and erect iron buildings formed a national organization at a meeting Wednesday embracing houses in New York, Pittsburgh, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and other large cities.

This action was the result of a strike of the portable hoisting engineers, who were working on buildings for which the American Bridge Company has contracts. This strike has prevented all iron work on about 30 large buildings in this city. The combination of firms was made, it is said, for concerted action to meet unreasonable demands by the engineers as well as by other trades unions which may become involved in the strike.

TODAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

ALVIN—Charles Hawtrey in "A Message From Mars," 8 p. m.
NEW GRAND—Stock company in "The Brixton Burglary," 2 and 8 p. m.
DUQUESNE—The Great Lafayette Show, 8 p. m.
BIJOU—"The Prince of Honor," 2 and 8 p. m.
EMPIRE—"The Minister's Daughter," 8:15 p. m.
ACADEMY—Rose Hill English Folly Company, 8 p. m.
AVENUE—Lydia Yeamans-Titus and 15 other big vaudeville acts; continuous performance from 1:30 to 10:30 p. m.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION CALL; NO APOLOGIES FROM PRESIDENT

CONVENTION CALL ISSUED BY COL. QUAY

Wednesday, May 27, Set for Gathering of Republicans.

FOUR CANDIDATES TO BE NOMINATED

W. R. Andrews Mentioned as Probable Successor of Quay as State Chairman.

IS AN EFFICIENT WORKER

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1.

The call for the Republican state convention of Pennsylvania was issued today by Senator Quay, state chairman, and W. R. Andrews, secretary. Wednesday, May 27, is the date named and there will be 358 delegates. The following is the text of the call:

To the Republican Electors of Pennsylvania:

I am directed by the Republican state committee to announce that the Republicans of Pennsylvania, by their duly chosen representatives, will meet in convention at the opera house in the city of Harrisburg on Wednesday, May 27, 1903, at 10:30 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following offices, to-wit:

One person for the office of state treasurer; one person for the office of auditor general, two persons for the offices of judge of the superior court.

In accordance with the rules governing the organization, the representation in the state convention will be based on the vote polled at the last presidential election. Under the rules each legislative district is entitled to one delegate for every 2,000 votes cast for the presidential electors in 1900 and an additional delegate for every fraction of 2,000 votes polled in excess of 1,000.

By order of the Republican state committee. M. S. QUAY, Chairman.
W. R. ANDREWS, Secretary.

The following is a list of the legislative districts with the number of delegates to which each is entitled:

Dist.	Delegates.	Dist.	Delegates.
Adams	2	Lycoming	4
Allegheny—1st	3	McKean	3
2d	3	Mercer	3
3d	3	Mifflin	1
4th	1	Monroe	1
5th	11	Montgomery	9
6th	6	Montour	1
7th	4	Northampton	5
8th	5	Northumberland	4
Armstrong	2	Perry	2
Beaver	3	Philadelphia—1st	5
Bedford	2	2d	1
Berks—1st	4	3d	1
2d	3	4th	1
Blair	3	5th	1
Bradford	4	6th	2
Bucks	3	7th	2
Butler	3	8th	2
Cambria	3	9th	1
Cameron	1	10th	2
Carbon	2	11th	1
Center	2	12th	1
Chester	7	13th	1
Clarion	2	14th	1
Clearfield	4	15th	3
Clinton	2	16th	3
Columbia	1	17th	1
Crawford	4	18th	7
Cumberland	3	19th	3
Dauphin—1st	3	20th	2
2d	4	21st	5
Delaware	7	22d	7
Elk	2	23d	4
Erie—1st	3	24th	6
2d	3	25th	5
Fayette	5	26th	3
Forest	1	27th	11
Franklin	3	28th	4
Fulton	1	Pike	1
Greene	3	Potter	2
Huntingdon	2	Schuylkill—1st	3
Indiana	3	2d	1
Jefferson	3	3d	1
Juniata	1	4th	4
Lackawanna—1st	3	Snyder	1
2d	2	Somerset	3
3d	2	Sullivan	1
4th	2	Susquehanna	3
Lancaster—1st	3	Tioga	4
2d	3	Union	1
3d	6	Venango	3
Lawrence	3	Warren	3
Lebanon	4	Washington	5
Lehigh	5	Wayne	2
Luzerne—1st	2	Westmoreland	8
2d	2	Wyoming	1
3d	2	York	6
4th	2		
5th	1	Total delegates	358
6th	1		

It is the general opinion here that Senator Quay will not be a candidate for reelection as state chairman. Col. W. R. Andrews is regarded as his probable successor.

L. W. STRAYER.

ROOSEVELT STANDS BY HIS APPOINTEES

Declares That Positions in South Are Filled from Merit.

COLOR IS NOT BAR TO OFFICE

Has Gone Into Democratic Party to Get Men Qualified for Places.

PEOPLE WERE CONSULTED

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

Atlanta, Ga., March 1.—The following letter from President Roosevelt to the editor of the Constitution, in a reply to a request for an expression concerning the recent letter from Harry Stillwell Edwards of Macon, in which Mr. Edwards made a statement of the president's position in the matter of federal appointments in the south, holding that the president had been misunderstood.

President Roosevelt writes:

"WHITE HOUSE.
"Washington, Feb. 24, 1903.

"The Hon. Clark Howell, Editor The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.:

"Dear Mr. Howell—As to federal appointments in the south, frankly, it seems to me that my appointments speak for themselves, and that my policy is self-explanatory. So far from feeling that they need the slightest apology or justification, my position is that on the strength of what I have done I have the right to claim the support of all good citizens who wish not only a high standard of federal service, but fair and equitable dealing to the south as well as to the north, and a policy of consistent justice and good will toward all men.

RECKONED ON THE PEOPLE.

"In making appointments, I have sought to consider the feeling of the people of each locality, so far as I could consistently do so, without sacrificing principles. The firm tests I have applied have been those of character, fitness and ability, and when I have been dissatisfied with what has been offered within my own party lines, I have, without hesitation, gone to the opposite party, and you are, of course, aware that I have repeatedly done this in your own state of Georgia.

"I certainly cannot treat mere color as a permanent bar to holding office, any more than I could so treat creed or birthplace, always provided that in other respects the applicant or incumbent is a worthy and well-behaved American citizen. Just as little will I treat it as conferring a right to hold office. I have scant sympathy with the man of mere theory who refuses to face facts; but do you not think that, in the long run, it is safer for everybody if we act on the motto, 'All men up,' rather than on that of 'some men down?'

CAN JUDGE FROM PAST.

"I ask you to judge not by what I say, but what during the last 17 months I have actually done. In your own state of Georgia, you are competent to judge from your own experience. In the great bulk of the cases I have reappointed President McKinley's appointees. The changes I have made were, as I think you will agree, changes for the better and not for the worse. It happens I have appointed a white man to succeed a colored man as postmaster at Athens and surveyor at Atlanta. In South Carolina I have similarly appointed a white postmaster to succeed a colored postmaster. Again, in South Carolina, I have nominated a colored man to fill a vacancy in the position of collector of the port of Charleston, just as in Georgia, I have reappointed the colored man, who is now serving as collector of the port of Savannah. Both are fit men. Why the appointment of one should cause any more excitement than the appointment of the other, I am wholly at a loss to imagine.

"I need hardly say that to connect either of these appointments, or any or all my other appointments, or my actions in upholding the law at Indianola, with

Continued on 2nd Page, 7th Column.

IT LOOKS BRIGHTER NOW.

CHILLY SUNDAY CAUSED BY FLOOD

Five Thousand Persons Without Light, Heat, Food or Churches.

GAS MAIN WRECKED

Five thousand persons in Bellevue borough and adjacent territory were without heat, light, food or religious consolation during the greater part of yesterday as a result of the flood.

About 2 o'clock in the morning water and ice broke the main of the Manufacturers Heat and Light Company at Jacks run. This cut off the entire gas supply from Bellevue. It was not long before the houses became dark and cold. When breakfast time came there was no breakfast. The cooks were willing, but without fire it was impossible to prepare a satisfactory meal. Then the extent of the calamity broke with full force upon the residents. Crackers and cheese with cold water did not appeal to them as an appropriate breakfast on a winter Sunday.

Immigrant Inspector Robert D. Layton rose to the occasion. Taking a large market basket and a big tin bucket, he went to Allegheny. At a restaurant he had both filled with hot food and coffee, and swathed in table cloths and napkins. He reached home with a comparatively warm meal. The precedent having been set, it was immediately followed by a number of his neighbors.

Then a hardware dealer opened up and in a few minutes sold 40 oil stoves, all he had. That helped some. Other Bellevue residents got discarded stoves out of their cellars and set them up, feeding them with broken packing cases and any other wood they could find.

When 10:30 o'clock arrived there was an unanimous rush to church. This was not prompted so much by piety as a desire to get warm. But the worshipers were again doomed to disappointment. Being unable to warm the churches, the pastors dismissed their flocks to their more or less chilly homes.

The trouble was caused by ice and debris lodging against the gas main in the Ohio river at Jacks run, which is now repaired.

ANOTHER PROPOSAL IS MADE BY ADDICKS MEN

Effort to Settle Delaware Senatorial Deadlock by Shelving the Gas Man.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

DOVER, DEL., March 1.—Under a proposition promulgated by J. Edward Addicks, State Senator J. Frank Allee and Secretary of State Caleb R. Layton it will be possible for the Republican members of the general assembly tomorrow to settle the senatorial deadlock by the election of one Union Republican and one Regular Republican.

The Union Republicans as a majority party reserve the right to select the long term senator, and their choice would doubtless fall on Senator and State Chairman Allee, who stands close to Addicks. The choice of the Regular Republicans would probably be Congressman Lewis Heisler Ball, for years a leader among the opponents of Addicks.

There are two possibilities of difference between the Regulars and the Unions, however. One is that the Regulars want the long senatorship, and the other is that they would prefer some one else to Allee, who, it is feared, would resign soon after being inducted into office to permit Gov. Hunn to appoint Addicks to the vacancy. At a conference held yesterday in the office of Addicks in Philadelphia a proposition was agreed upon to this effect, which, it is stated therein, is "based upon the withdrawal of J. Edward Addicks."

It was stated tonight that Republican National Chairman Hanna is again taking a hand in the fight in Addicks' behalf. A message was sent to Dover by Hanna this evening in which he stated as national chairman that he would send a "representative with full instructions." It is believed therefore that an emissary of Hanna will be in Dover tomorrow and endeavor to force the election of Republican senators. The renewed exhibition of "outside influence" will doubtless be resented by the anti-Addicks Republicans, and instead of aiding Addicks it may injure the proposed compromise.

SEATTLE MEN TO BUILD STEEL PLANT

SEATTLE, WASH., March 1.—The Seattle Iron & Steel Company has been formed with a capital of $6,000,000 to build in this city an iron furnace with 200 tons daily capacity, a 100-ton steel plant and a rolling mill. The organizers include the most prominent capitalists in Seattle. They propose to work high grade ores from the great deposits of Texada islands, B. C. They will take over the Pacific Steel Company's plant at Irondale, Wash.

POPE LEO GREETS MANY CARDINALS

Talks to Them About Approaching End of His Long Career.

THINKS OF GIBBONS

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

Rome, March 1.—Dr. Lapponi, the pope's physician, made this morning a last effort to induce his holiness to renounce his reception of the cardinals. He remonstrated with him, saying: "Your holiness, my duty is to point out that your health would greatly benefit by your resting today."

The pope replied: "My dear doctor, before your valuable advice comes my duty, which I shall perform until the end."

The audience was held in the pope's private library, and Leo XIII. spoke continuously for half an hour with the 42 cardinals present. The pontiff referred with emphasis to his advanced age and approaching end. The cardinals greeted this reference to the possible approach of death with a chorus of noes, and with exclamations of "We have all come to wish you a long life."

By this time the excitement of the reception had improved Pope Leo's appearance. When he entered the library his form was bowed and trembling, but he now seemed to have acquired strength and animation. He showed the cardinals a magnificent antique clock which had just been presented to him by the Count of Caserta, the head of the Naples branch of the Bourbon family. Before retiring he presented to each cardinal a richly embellished pamphlet, reviewing the chief events in the pontificate, including a Latin poem of his own composition and five of his most important encyclicals. His holiness said:

"I will order that the few cardinals absent, like Cardinal Gibbons, shall also have it."

Chicago Pioneer Dead.

CHICAGO, March 1.—Wilson K. Nixon, one of the men who assisted in the work of rebuilding Chicago after the great fire and one of her most prominent citizens, died today at his home, 113 Cass street.

FOWLER BILL IS RUSHED; SUFFERING FROM HIGH RIVERS

CURRENCY BILL IS REPORTED IN THE HOUSE

Representative Fowler Working Hard to Secure Its Passage.

IT WOULD RELEASE DEPOSITS OF BONDS

Committee on Banking Argues Strongly in Favor of Its Enactment at Once.

EFFECT ON THE TREASURY

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

Washington, March 1.—The house committee on banking and currency today, by a vote of 7 to 2—a strict party vote—authorized a favorable report on the currency bill introduced yesterday by Representative Fowler, chairman of the committee. In reporting the bill, the committee says:

"In addition to providing for the issue and circulation of national bank notes, the object of this measure is to immediately put back into circulation any money the government may collect through its customs receipts, as well as through its collections from internal revenue.

"The available cash balance now in the treasury is $222,488,878. Of this amount there is now in national bank depositories $150,472,424, leaving a net balance in the treasury of $71,994,454. The amount of money now in the treasury available for all purposes is $71,994,454, from which amount, if we deduct $50,000,000 as a necessary working balance for the treasury, we shall have only $21,994,454 to meet the demand of the treasury growing out of the Panama transaction, which will call for $50,000,000.

TWO ALTERNATIVES.

"It is therefore evident that either the government must at once call for $28,000,000 from the banks, or, appropriating $50,000,000 from the amount now in the treasury, leave a working balance of only about $22,000,000, which must be supplemented by collections from the various resources until the amount in the treasury shall be brought up to $50,000,000 before an appropriation shall be made for any other purpose without infringing upon what has generally been considered a proper working balance, viz., $50,000,000. It is, therefore, evident that the government will not have any additional money to deposit with national banks for the next six or eight months, if, indeed, it shall have collected as much as $30,000,000 within that time.

"The amount now deposited with national banks is $143,111,595, for which the government holds government bonds as security amounting to about $125,000,000 and about $22,000,000 of other bonds. The measure now submitted provides that the government may deposit any public money, including this $143,000,000, with national banks, in no case exceeding in amount 75 per cent of the paid up and unimpaired capital of any national bank, without exacting government or other bonds, but the government shall have a first lien upon the assets of such bank and shall receive interest on such deposits at the rate of 2 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July.

BONDS WILL BE RELEASED.

"It will be seen what the effect of this provision will be within the next few months, say certainly within a year, to release the total amount of bonds now deposited to secure government deposits, viz., $125,000,000 of government bonds and $22,000,000 of state and other bonds, now held by the treasury in addition thereto, as security for such deposits. The bonds so released may then be used by the banks for further increasing their bond secured circulation, which will undoubtedly be much needed during the coming fall months.

"It is clear that the plan proposed is perfectly safe, and that if the rate of interest had been 2 per cent and the accounts were brought down to date, the amount that the government would have received during the past 24 years, had the bill reported been in operation, would

Continued on 2nd Page, 7th Column.

GREAT FLOOD'S HIGHEST MARK IS 28.9 FEET

Occurs on the Anniversary of Inundation One Year Ago.

LARGE TERRITORY IS UNDER WATER

Many Plants Shut Down and Thousands Imprisoned in Their Homes.

SUFFERING IS SEVERE

HOW THE RIVER ROSE TO THE HIGH MARK.

The Market street gauge yesterday showed the following stages of water until the flood passed at 6 p. m:

Midnight	23.7	9 a. m.	27.7
1 a. m.	24.5	10 a. m.	28.0
2 a. m.	24.9	11 a. m.	28.2
3 a. m.	25.4	12 m.	28.4
4 a. m.	25.8	1 p. m.	28.5
5 a. m.	26.2	2 p. m.	28.8
6 a. m.	26.8	3 p. m.	28.9
7 a. m.	27.2	4 p. m.	28.9
8 a. m.	27.5	5 p. m.	28.9
		6 p. m.	28.8

Pittsburgh has been visited by one of the greatest floods in its history. At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon the Market street gauge on the Monongahela wharf showed 28.9 feet. That was the high point. Three hours later the rivers began to recede, and at 2 o'clock this morning the marks showed 27 feet. The indications are that the water will fall below the danger line by 10 a. m.

On the anniversary of the great flood of 1902 the valleys of the three rivers surrounding Pittsburgh again were swept by a disastrous inundation. The muddy torrent poured out by the Allegheny and Monongahela spread for miles over the lowlands on the banks of the raging streams.

Scores of families were driven from their homes, and thousands were obliged to seek shelter on the second floors of their houses. Mills and factories were flooded, leaving over 5,000 men in idleness. Traffic on the railroads and traction lines was seriously interrupted.

MESSENGER BOY ARRIVED IN A TUB

A Postal Telegraph messenger boy who had a telegram to deliver on Duquesne way was unable to strike a bargain with a skiff owner to reach his destination. He borrowed a tub from some boys and succeeded in piloting his way through the water and pluckily performed his duty.

Skiffs furnished the only means of communication in many downtown Allegheny thoroughfares, and families were imprisoned in their houses for 36 hours. The damage wrought by the flood is comparatively little, but as it is, will exceed $100,000.

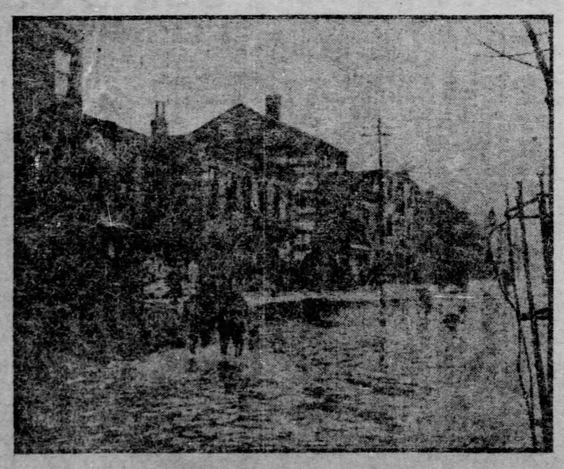
FLOOD CAME FAST.

The flood is remarkable in the fact that it occurred just a year after the inundation of 1902 and in the rapidity with which the two rivers and their tributaries discharged the great volume of water. Following the heavy rains on Friday night, the streams swelled from their normal spring stage to the danger limit within a few hours. Even the telegraph was hardly quick enough to cope with the flying freshet that descended the valleys, and scarcely had the warning bulletins been sent from the local office of the weather bureau until the roar of the torrent was heard.

The water was pouring into cellars while the warning notes were being distributed, and in many instances tardy people waded about in water over their

FLOOD SCENES IN THE CITIES OF PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY

(Photographs by a Staff Photographer of The Gazette.)



Anderson Street Between Isabella and Lacock Streets.

River Avenue, Allegheny, From Ninth Street Bridge, Looking East.

In the Low District of Allegheny.

Seventh Street Bridge.

View of Duquesne Way, Near the Exposition Building.

shoes while removing their furniture to the top stories of their dwellings. At 9 o'clock on Saturday night the danger line was passed, and from that hour the water rose at an average of three-tenths of a foot an hour until 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when it became stationary at 28.9 feet.

STATIONARY THREE HOURS.

For three hours the raging streams touched that mark, and then began to recede quite as rapidly as they had risen. At 1 o'clock this morning the indications are that all danger shall have been passed.

The low districts along the Monongahela from McKeesport to the Point, and on the Allegheny from Freeport, were submerged. The Turtle creek valley and the mill district in Braddock were inundated and the boroughs of Sharpsburg and Millvale were heavy sufferers. The entire river front in Allegheny was transformed into an immense lake extending back to the foot of Monument hill.

On the South Side the tracks of the Pittsburgh, McKeesport & Youghiogheny railroad were covered to a depth of several feet and freight traffic was abandoned. The passenger trains were operated with difficulty. In McKees Rocks and Esplen communication was cut off and railroad tracks were submerged. The Pittsburgh & Western station in Allegheny has been isolated for two days, and trains are being operated through the Baltimore & Ohio station.

CARS RESUME OPERATION.

Allegheny traction cars were operated over the Sixth street bridge, the approaches to the other bridges being cut off by back water on the north side. At midnight the water had fallen, allowing the East street and the Spring Garden avenue lines to run over their regular routes over the Ninth street bridge. All cars will run as usual this morning.

The Allegheny swept the Penn avenue mill district, and as a result over 3,000 men are in idleness. After the water recedes some time will be required to repair the machinery which was damaged by sand and mud. In Sharpsburg's mill district the same conditions exist.

MILLS FLOODED IN THE PENN AVENUE DISTRICT

About 3,000 Men Will Be Out of Work for Three Days—Shoenberger Plant Badly Crippled

About 3,000 workmen employed in the manufacturing plants along the Allegheny river on the Pittsburgh side, between Tenth and Twenty-ninth streets, were thrown out of employment yesterday by the high water. Some of the plants will resume operation tonight, while others will not be able to clean up the mud and repair the damage to machinery before a couple of days.

The Shoenberger plant, between Fourteenth and Sixteenth streets, is the worst damaged. The plant is on low ground and the water overflowed the banks and invaded the interior of the works. From Shoenberger's eastward there is a gradual slope of the river banks upward, and the factories farther out are better protected from a rise.

At the lower end of Shoenberger's mill yesterday the water was a half dozen feet deep, while at the upper end, in the plate mill, there were 18 inches on the floor. The soaking pits, flywheel pits and furnaces were all flooded.

The night turn was notified last night not to report for work, and it was stated that the mill would not resume until Wednesday. About 1,000 men are employed at Shoenberger's.

The water forced its way into the flywheel pits of the plant of the Howe-Brown Company, at Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, and prevented the night turn from going on last night. Between 600 and 700 men are employed there at present.

The Star plant of the American Tin Plate Company, at Twelfth street, employing about 500 men, was closed down. There was about 12 feet of water in the flywheel pits.

The Brown or Wayne iron works, at the foot of Tenth street, had three or four feet of water on the floor. It employs about 400 men.

The Zug mill, at the foot of Thirteenth street, was also flooded. It employs about 400 men.

One shop of the Best Manufacturing Company, at Twenty-sixth street, employing about 180 men, was flooded by backwater.

There were several feet of water in the soaking pits and flywheel pits of the American Steel and Wire Company's plant, at Twenty-sixth street, but this plant has not been working for several months.

The Lower Union mills of the Carnegie Steel Company and the Black Diamond works of the Crucible Steel Company, at Thirtieth street, were not reached by the high water, being situated on comparatively high ground. The Carnegie and the Black Diamond plants both put on their forces last night.

CURRENT WAS SWIFTER THAN IN FORMER FLOODS

Rivermen Kept on the Alert to Prevent Damage to Shipping. Sightseers Had a Scare.

Thousands of persons watched the angry current of the Monongahela, as it lashed the shipping on the Water street wharf. For some reason that puzzles even the oldest rivermen the current yesterday was more rapid than during any recent flood. The yellow eddies sweeping under the Smithfield street bridge and swirling around the groaning wharfboats strained the big hawsers to the utmost.

All the craft had been tied up early on Saturday, and yesterday the towboats laid by with steam up, ready for any emergency. The giant steamer Sprague was difficult to keep out of harm's way. Her engines had been disconnected, and she was controlled entirely by chains and hawsers, operated from the capstans.

The sightseers on the wharf were anxious to inspect the big boat, and were not frightened by the unruly torrent that surged around her gunwales. More than 100 visitors had climbed on board, when a sweeping swell submerged the end of the gang-plank and cut off the boat's communication with the shore.

Another wave heaved across the river, and all hands were called to man the hawsers, leaving the visitors to wait until the boatmen would get time to replace the deluged gang-plank. The landlubbers got excited. The sight of the deckhands rushing around led some to believe that the Sprague would break loose and be dashed to pieces. Before anybody jumped overboard the boat was secured, and the frightened visitors were allowed to return without further alarm.

Several hundred men were at work throughout Saturday night and yesterday keeping the wharfboats out of the current. The water rose more than a foot higher than had been expected by many of the rivermen, and in consequence there was some tall hustling after it reached the 28-foot mark. A pile of carboys on the Brownsville packet wharf was caught in an eddy and floated away. A gang of men set out in pursuit with a skiff, and after an exciting chase captured nearly all of the big bottles.

Michael Pence, a Wheeling deckhand, started out to make some unofficial soundings in the water at the foot of the Wabash bridge pier. His curiosity led him to a deep hole, where he slipped in and would have drowned had not some of his comrades ran to his rescue.

ENTIRE POINT DISTRICT WAS UNDER WATER

Exposition Building and Blockhouse Surrounded—Loss Will Compare With Other Floods.

The entire Point district below First street was submerged. The Exposition building stood like an island jutting out of a great yellow lake. The blockhouse and the surrounding tenements were flooded and the families were obliged to seek refuge on the second floor of their houses. Duquesne way below Fifth street was inundated and on Third street all the cellars were deluged. Below Second street skiffs were the only means of communication.

The cellars in all the buildings on Wood street below First avenue were flooded. The loss was comparatively light, as all merchandise of value had been removed and pumps were kept at work pumping out the water which rushed in through the sewers.

The loss throughout the district will be slight in comparison with that of previous floods. Nearly all the householders got their furniture to the second floors of their dwellings and laid in supplies of eatables to last several days. Invalids were the worst sufferers and several feeble patients were removed from the flooded houses to the homes of friends.

TRACKS OF RAILROADS COVERED BY THE FLOOD

Several Allegheny Terminals Had to Be Abandoned—Hope of Relief Today.

The Baltimore & Ohio and the Pittsburgh, McKeesport & Youghiogheny railroads are the principal sufferers among the transportation lines. The Allegheny terminals of the Pittsburgh & Western line of the Baltimore & Ohio, the Pittsburgh, Bessemer & Lake Erie and the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh are completely inundated and trains are being operated through the Water street station of the Baltimore & Ohio. The tracks of the Pittsburgh, McKeesport & Youghiogheny are covered with water from South Fourth street to the Smithfield street bridge.

On all the roads the passenger trains were operated with difficulty and the freight was at a standstill. The water is expected to recede from the South Side tracks today, but the Pittsburgh & Western will be inconvenienced for several days. The tracks at Jones & Laughlins' plant were flooded and a fleet of coal boats was anchored high upon the mill wharf. The loss to the mill is comparatively slight and few men will lose work on account of the flood.

HUNGRY WOMAN SAW HER MEAL LOST IN THE FLOOD

Policeman Made a Successful Trip—Fat Women Always Want to Be Rescued.

Down Robinson street yesterday afternoon when the flood was at its height walked a policeman with a pail of milk in one hand and a loaf of bread in the other. From a second-story window of a house below Craig street sat an old woman watching him with eager eyes. The high water had ravaged her cupboard and in the policeman's arms she saw encouraging visions of her dinner.

The big officer waded out into the water and climbed into a skiff. The woman at the window clapped her hands in glee. The policeman looked up reassuringly and the crowd applauded his act. The boatmen strained at their oars and sent the skiff scudding down the flooded street. Unfortunately the blue-coated benefactor had neglected to take a seat in the boat, and as it lurched forward he lost his balance, and to save himself from an icy bath dropped both the milk and the bread into the muddy current. The hungry woman screamed, but the policeman was not disconcerted. Returning to a store he bought a fresh supply of milk and bread. His second trip was more successful and the necessities for an appetizing dinner were furnished.

A big policeman stood at the corner of Lacock and Craig streets mopping the perspiration that stood in large drops upon his feverish face. His boots were covered with mud and his uniform drenched by water which had splashed upon him.

"This is my third flood," he said, "and I hope it will be my last. It always happens that the people who want to be carried out of their houses are the fat women and they are a dead weight. I have just walked 100 yards with a woman who weighs not less than 200 pounds, and I feel like applying for the benefits of the pension fund. It would pay the city to keep a steam launch for this kind of work."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. This signature [illegible] on every box. 25c.

ALLEGHENY MARINE DID HEROIC SERVICE

In Skiffs and High Boots, Policemen Succored the Marooned Dwellers in Low Districts.

Twelve Allegheny policemen for the second time this winter donned their aquatic uniforms and patroled the First and Fourth ward districts in skiffs yesterday. They wore thigh-length rubber boots and talked like longshoremen while they pulled lustily at the oars or waded through the raging flood performing heroic work of rescue.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon the Allegheny reached a stage of 28.5 feet at Herrs island, and the entire lower portion of Robinson and Lacock streets were submerged. A deep lake had formed on the Seventh street bridge approach at Sandusky street. Kilbuck street had disappeared, the First ward school building was inundated, Rebecca street looked like a canal in Venice and the baseball park was a flooded hippodrome. Hundreds of families were caged up in the second floors of their houses and were dependent upon the assistance of the 12 marine police.

Superintendent of Police John Glenn went down into the flooded district to look things over. He wore his rubber boots and was addressed as commodore. He climbed into a skiff and made a round of the ports where his officers were stationed. He said he found everything satisfactory, and remarked that his men were profiting by the experience they were getting in meeting the flood situation.

YEE WONG AWOKE TO FIND HIMSELF IN WATER

Chinese Chef Had a Bad Dream, But Discovered That the Reality Was Worse.

Yee Wong is head chef in a Chinese restaurant in Robinson street. Yee has sleeping quarters in the basement of the establishment and retired on Saturday night as usual. He noticed that the floor was damp, but was not apprised of the pranks of the river and soon was enjoying sound slumber.

Early yesterday morning he dreamed of his voyage from Hongkong to San Francisco. In his vision he detected that the ozone was slightly different from that of the Pacific, and he tossed on his cot, flinging his arms over the side of his bunk.

There was a splash and the drowsy Celestial discovered that his was not a pipe dream. He scrambled out of bed and dropped into water three feet deep. In his haste to reach dry ground he forgot the stairway and sprang through the coal chute into the street.

HAD A LOVERS' QUARREL; JUMPED INTO THE WATER

Allegheny Girl Was Imprisoned by the High River, but Got Out of the House.

Stella Freeman last night refused to be imprisoned by the flood in her home in Goodrich street, Allegheny. The first floor of the house was covered with water, and outside she heard the surging of the torrent that poured through the streets. A lover's quarrel added to her distress.

With tear-stained eyes the girl stood by the window. The water in the street seemed to be sobbing, too, and she decided forthwith to free herself from her ungrateful surroundings. She raised the window and jumped out. She struck the water with a scream and disappeared.

Some visitors in the house came quickly to her rescue. They tossed a mattress to the drowning girl, hoping that it would prove a good life preserver, but when this means failed they plunged into the water after her and soon brought her back into the house. She is none the worse for her icy bath.

MET THEIR DEATH VIEWING THE FLOOD

Two Men Run Down by a Train and Cut in Pieces at Dravosburg.

Their curiosity to see the flood caused the instant death of Reuben Maxwell and Samuel Wilson by a train yesterday at Dravosburg. Maxwell was a well-known millworker, aged 56 years and married. Wilson was Maxwell's brother-in-law, aged 35 years, and lived at Camden station. The accident occurred on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railroad directly in front of Maxwell's home, and was witnessed by members of the family.

Just before noon the two men decided to view the flood in the Monongahela river. They crossed to the outer track, but were disturbed by the approach of a northbound freight train. They stepped to the other track, but they did not hear the approach of a work train going in the opposite direction. The men were knocked down and thrown under the wheels. Wilson's head was crushed and Maxwell was completely dismembered. The remains were scattered along the tracks for several yards. Mrs. Maxwell heard the other members of the family and ran out to the fence. She did not witness the horrible death of both her husband and brother, but she saw the ghastly work of the train.

Wilson was visiting at the Maxwell home. He lives at Camden station, and was a coal miner. Maxwell was one of the best known millworkers in McKeesport, being employed as a heater at the W. Dewees Wood plant of the American Sheet Steel Company. He is survived by his wife and three children, two sons and a daughter, all living at home.

PLANTS AT M'KEESPORT HAVE TO CLOSE DOWN

Power House Shut Down by the Flood, and the Borough Was in Darkness.

McKeesport had its share of trouble as a result of the flood. The industries along the Monongahela and Youghiogheny rivers suffered to a great extent, and several of the plants will not be able to operate again for several days. Nearly 600 families were rendered homeless and twice as many more were forced to take to the upper stories of their homes. The Point district is covered to a depth of from 10 to 15 feet, and the water extends back into the city as far as Market street.

The Pittsburgh, McKeesport & Connellsville Railway Company's tracks are covered from Long run, and passengers have to be transferred. For a time it looked as though the McKeesport water works would have to shut down.

The W. Dewees Wood plant of the American Sheet Steel Company is one of the worst sufferers. Almost the entire plant is in water, and a great deal of stock will be rendered worthless by the action of the water. The National tube works, the Monongahela steel works, Monongahela blast furnaces, Boston Iron and Steel Company's plant, the tin plate mills at Demmler and the Firth-Sterling plant are all crippled. Along the Youghiogheny river the damage extended to the works of John Hurrell Sons Company, J. E. Serene & Co., Thomas Moore Distilling Company, Peters & Co., and the Monongahela Melting Company.

TRAFFIC SUSPENDED AROUND SHARPSBURG

At Some Points Street Car Passengers Were Transferred in Skiffs and Wagons.

Sharpsburg cellars were flooded all over the upper portion of the town. North Main street was covered with six feet of water for five blocks, the flood extending from the Pine creek bridge to within 50 feet of Main street proper. The lower portion of South Main street was also under water, but the flood there was slight.

All traffic between Etna and Sharpsburg over the bridge at Freeport street was stopped by the flood, and all day long a steady line of people climbed over the hills in order to go from one town to the other. The tracks of the Sharpsburg and Aspinwall line of the Pittsburgh Railways Company were flooded at Sixteenth and Main streets. Sharpsburg, and passengers were transferred over the water in skiffs and wagons.

The borough lock-up is flooded with three feet of water. Happily there are no prisoners at present. All the low land along the Allegheny river is flooded deep and the water has reached Main street at several places.

M'KEES ROCKS CUT OFF FROM REST OF WORLD

Water Covered the Lower Part of the Borough, and Only Travel Was in Boats.

McKees Rocks was almost cut off from the rest of the world by the flood. The water covered Chartiers street as far up as the Pittsburgh, Carnegie & Youghiogheny crossing, and in the lower part of the town the only traveling was in skiffs. The Pittsburgh & Lake Erie tracks were entirely submerged at Sawmill run, the water reaching the ash pits of the engines when they pulled through last night. Trolley service could only be had by transferring many times, as the tracks were submerged from Esplen, and in some places the water was many feet deep.

The water did not do much damage to the manufacturing plants of the Pressed Steel Car Company and work was not stopped. Shoenville was entirely shut off.

HALF DROWNED IN BED IN HIS HOUSE BOAT

River Dwellers Had Narrow Escapes and Several of Their Homes Were Swamped.

Peter Young, who lives in a houseboat moored in the Allegheny river near the foot of Ferry street, Sharpsburg, almost went down with his home early yesterday morning.

About 3 o'clock Levi Youngman, a puddler in Moorehead Bros.' mill, heard Young crying for help from his houseboat, which had been swamped and thrown on its side by the rising river. Rowing out to the boat in a skiff Youngman found Young lying on a bed in the boat in a half drowned condition. He was brought to land and soon revived.

Four other shantyboats along the river bank between Ferry and Thirteenth streets, Sharpsburg, were swamped and overturned by the flood, but all their occupants escaped.

BRINTON RESIDENTS RESCUED IN SKIFF

Turtle Creek Backs Up and Much Damage Is Done—Plants Forced to Shut Down.

Turtle creek emulated its larger sister streams by going on "a high" yesterday, and caused considerable trouble in Braddock, Turtle Creek, East Pittsburgh and Bessemer. The back water of the creek was over the United traction lines for half a mile in East Pittsburgh. It covered the Union railroad yards at Bessemer, while at old Brinton it was up to the second story windows and the residents had to be rescued in skiffs.

No cars ran from Braddock through to Wilmerding since late Saturday night. To reach the latter place passengers had to transfer from the Monongahela traction line to the United Traction line in Library street, Braddock, and transfer again in Linden avenue, Turtle Creek, to get to Wilmerding. It is impossible to go to Pitcairn by trolley, as there are about 30 tons of earth and rocks on the tracks. Fifteen acres of the stockyards of the Carrie blast furnaces of the United States Steel Corporation are covered with water. The Baltimore & Ohio tracks are almost submerged from Glenwood station to Brown station.

Late last night the Braddock pumping station was covered with many feet of water and only one pump could be kept working. Some of the residents fear a water famine, but as the reservoir is almost full it is thought there will be enough to last until the flood subsides.

Water in the pits and furnaces of the American Steel and Wire Company's works closed the plant Saturday night and the officials do not expect the mills to start before this evening or Tuesday morning. This throws 1,400 to 1,500 men out of work.

Three of the 11 blast furnaces of the Edgar Thomson Steel works are closed and much damage is being done to the plant.

SEWICKLEY VALLEY WELL UNDER WATER

Some Suffering and Much Danger for Residents of the Low-Lying Districts.

The damage by the flood in the Sewickley valley cannot be estimated yet, as the water is very high along the Ft. Wayne railroad.

At Leetsdale a number of colored families in the lowlands between the river and the railroad had to be taken from their houses, as the water was up to the second-story windows.

At Hayes, near Sewickley, the water was so high that services in the Presbyterian church had to be abandoned. The water was up to the door of the basement and flooded the floor.

The little town of Glenfield is almost submerged and the people have to go from house to house in skiffs. Some of the shanties belonging to people who work on the government dam were taken down the river, and the lives of some were imperiled, but all got out. The Shields race track is also covered with water.

WATER IN ETNA CHURCH STOPPED THE SERVICES

High Water Does Much Damage and a Hundred Families Are Rendered Homeless.

The lower section of Etna, along Pine creek, was converted yesterday into a miniature Venice. From Butler street to Pine creek and from Freeport street to the Isabella furnace was one big lake, and in many places the water was over 15 feet in depth. Over 100 houses were rendered inaccessible by the flood, and much damage was done to property.

The United Presbyterian church in Freeport street was unable to have services yesterday on account of the water in the church. Etna was in darkness yesterday evening, owing to the damage done to the power house by the flood.

Illinois Shine, colored, was found sound asleep in a field at the edge of the flooded district, with his body half covered with water. Shine, according to his own account, had camped out in the field early in the morning beside a fire. He had been awakened by the water reaching his feet early in the morning and had moved farther away, only to be overtaken again by the flood. When he was awakened by a boy his legs were completely under water.

MILL MEN IDLE.

Plants in Hays Borough Suspended on Account of Flood.

The Monongahela Iron and Steel Company's works of Hays borough, near Homestead, is completely submerged, the water being about two feet deep over the entire plant, throwing 400 to 500 men idle, while the Keystone Car Wheel Company's works, and the Harbison-Walker factories, are both under water and the extent of the damage is not known. At the Keystone works 200 are idle, while at the Harbison-Walker plant 350 men are without work.

The Homestead Steel Company's works, which are situated on higher ground than the others are still running, although the pumping station is covered with water.

GIRTYS RUN OVERFULL.

Cellars in Millvale Are More Damp Than Residents Like.

Considerable damage was done by the flood yesterday in Millvale. Girtys run overflowed its banks in many places and many cellars were flooded.

Lincoln avenue was covered with water for some distance, but little damage was done on that street.

Confessed to Swindling.

BOSTON, March 1.—Edwin C. Everett, who was arrested here under the name of Emory C. Davis, confessed today to having swindled leather and machinery dealers throughout the United States out of over $20,000 worth of supplies for a plant in Port Henry, N. Y., and to having negotiated with a large concern for the shipment of machinery to be used in a plant in Maiden, Mass., to the exent of $10,000 or more.

MANY IMPORTANT MEASURES AWAIT ACTION OF CONGRESS

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1.

Only wo and a half working days remain of the 57th congress, with much important work still to be accomplished.

Final action remains to be taken on the naval, postoffice, agricultural, sundry civil, general deficiency and fortifications appropriation bills. Two urgent deficiency bills are yet to be passed by both branches.

Aside from these the measure of most vital concern to business interests which has any possible chance of passage is a financial bill on the lines of the Aldrich measure. Initial action by both houses is still necessary on this, to say nothing of the probable struggle in conference.

Final action on conference reports on the omnibus public building, immigration and anti-anarchist bills is yet to be taken.

Another measure calling for action, but which now bids fair to fail, is the Philippine tariff bill. Senator Lodge will try to have this called up tomorrow but opposition, especially from the Democrats of sugar-producing states, is so great its friends have little hope of success.

At the Foot of Lincoln Avenue, Millvale.

RIVER CUTTING CURIOUS CAPERS

Unusual Fall Followed by Rapid Rise of Waters at Cincinnati.

MANY CITIES MENACED

People Preparing for Floods Throughout the Ohio Valley. Water Reaches a Large Number of Homes.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, March 1.—The capers of the Ohio river at Cincinnati during the past 48 hours are akin to a mountain torrent. In the 24 hours preceding Thursday at 6 p. m. the marks indicated that the river had fallen 6.2 feet. The next 24 hours showed just as remarkable a change, inasmuch the river had risen 5.9 feet. At 6 p. m. tonight the marks had reached 41.2 feet. This mark is within 8.8 feet of the danger line here, which, in the opinion of experienced river men, there is little likelihood of reaching. The cause of the sudden change in the river is accounted for by the heavy rains that fell throughout the valley the 26 hours following 1 o'clock Friday morning. All of the northern tributaries of the Ohio from Muskingum at Marietta to the Wabash at Evansville, Ind., have risen beyond the limits of their ordinary confines.

While these rises are of a local nature there will be no bad effects in the neighborhood of Cincinnati. The worst sufferers will be those in the territory between Tell City, Ind., and Cairo, Ill., a distance of 244 miles.

MANY CITIES MENACED.

With the exception of a few isolated spots along the Ohio river, all of that territory is low, and the danger line at Evansville is 35 feet. Tonight at Evansville the gauge reached 32.5, and the river is stationary. With the waters from the large tributaries from the south side of the river augmented with the rises from above the falls, the cities in the lower Ohio valley are in great danger.

The canal at Louisville, which is used by boats in normal times for passage beyond the falls at that place, were closed today. All boats from now on until a fall in the river comes will go over the natural obstructions. No losses of either property or lives have been reported.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., March 1.—The Ohio river is rapidly approaching the danger line and predictions are that it will be in the lower streets by Monday night. Forty-one feet is expected. So far no houses have been reached by the flood, but men have been busy all day moving goods out of cellars and warehouses in the wholesale district, and moving people in low sections out of their homes. Many homes are flooded in the Little Kanawha valley. To-day's cold snap will check the waters some and the Little Kanawha is already falling.

WHEELING, March 1.—The danger point in the swell of the Ohio has been reached, and the river is still rising. The stage at 11 o'clock was 37 feet 6 inches, and it was rising 6 inches an hour, with indications for a maximum stage of 41 or 42 feet. Wheeling island, a portion of the South Side, and half a dozen blocks from the river front to the hill in Bellaire are under water, but merchandise and household effects have been removed in most instances.

Tonight a big force of men started the work of removing 10,000 barrels of glassware stored in the cellar of the Crystal factory in Bridgeport. The iron and steel mills on both sides of the river have been partially submerged, and will be compelled to suspend operations. A heavy landslide occurred at "The Narrows" just before a Baltimore & Ohio train reached the point. Tracks of the Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio, Wheeling & Lake Erie and Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railroads are submerged.

FLOOD AT EAST LIVERPOOL.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., March 1.—The river reached its highest stage at 8 o'clock tonight. Seventy-five homes are inundated. Several pottery works have been injured by the high water.

ZANESVILLE, O., March 1.—(Special.)—The Muskingum river is stationary at 24 feet tonight and fears of a flood are ended.

SHARON, PA., March 1.—(Special.)—The damage from the flood in the Shenango valley will reach between $30,000 and $75,000. Several of the manufacturing plants have been forced to close and all railroad tracks are under water. Houses in the lowlands at South Sharon and Wheatland are under two feet of water.

WARREN, O., March 1.—The Mahoning river is the highest in 10 years. The flats are flooded and much damage has been done by the water. A number of houses have been flooded.

WILKESBARRE, PA., March 1.—The water in the Susquehanna river here has reached the danger point. At 9 o'clock this evening it is 22 feet above low water mark. The lowlands between here and Kingston as well as Plymouth for a distance of three miles or more are now submerged.

MEMPHIS, March 1.—The Mississippi river is at a standstill at this point, the gauge tonight marking 34 feet. The water covers an area of 10 miles in the Arkansas lowlands opposite the city and the situation is becoming serious. Many farmers have left their houses and stock has been placed on high ground.

Girl Attempts Suicide.

Lydia Tracy of No. 38 Second avenue made an attempt to end her life last night by taking a large dose of laudanum. Dr. W. B. Stevenson was called, and after using a stomach pump said the girl was out of danger.

ROOSEVELT STANDS BY HIS APPOINTEES.

Continued from First Page.

such questions as 'social equality' and 'negro domination,' is as absurd as to connect them with the nebular hypothesis or the theory of atoms.

"I have consulted freely with your own senators and congressmen as to the character and capacity of any appointee in Georgia, concerning whom there was question. My party advisers in the state have been Maj. Hanson of Macon, Mr. Walter Johnson of Atlanta, both of them ex-confederate soldiers, and Mr. Harry Stilwell Edwards, also of Macon. I believe you will agree with me that in no state would it be possible to find gentlemen abler and more upright or better qualified to fill the positions they have filled with reference to me. In every instance where these gentlemen have united in making a recommendation I have been able to follow their advice.

"Am I not right in saying that the federal office holders, whom I have appointed throughout your state are, as a body, men and women of a high order of efficiency and integrity? If you know of any federal office holder in Georgia of whom this is not true, pray let me know at once. I will welcome testimony from you or from any other reputable citizen which will tend to show that a given public officer is unworthy; and, most emphatically short will be the term of any one whose lack of worth is proven. Incidentally, I may mention that a large percentage of the incumbents of Federal offices in Georgia under me are, as I understand it, of your own political faith. But they are supported by me in every way, so long as they continue to render good and faithful service to the public.

"This is true of your own state, and by applying to Thomas Nelson Page of Virginia, to Gov. Basil Duke of Kentucky, to George Crawford of Tennessee, to John McIlhenny of Louisiana, to Judge Jones of Alabama and Edgar S. Wilson of Mississippi, all of them Democrats and all of them men of the highest standing in the respective communities, you will find that what I have done in Georgia stands not as the exception, but as a rule for what I have done throughout the south. I have good reason to believe that my appointees in the different states mentioned, and as the sum of the parts in the whole, necessarily in the south at large, represent not merely an improvement upon those whose places they took, but upon the whole a higher standard of federal service than has hitherto been attained in the communities in question. I may add that the proportion of colored men among those now appointees is only about one in a hundred.

"In view of all these facts, I have been surprised and somewhat pained at what seems to me the incomprehensible outcry in the south about my actions, an outcry apparently started in New York for reasons wholly unconnected with the question nominally at issue. I am concerned at the attitude thus taken by so many of the southern people; but I am not in the least angry; and still less will this attitude have the effect of making me swerve one hair's breadth, to one side or the other, from the course I have marked out, the course I have consistently followed in the past and shall consistently follow in the future.

"With regard, sincerely yours,

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

CURRENCY BILL REPORTED IN THE HOUSE.

Continued from First Page.

have been nearly $50,000,000 and the government would not have lost a cent.

"The government should cease to be a disturbing factor in our business affairs. It was this thought that moved your committee to fix the rate of interest instead of allowing it to become a variable quantity to be increased or decreased at the pleasure of the secretary, a circumstance that must necessarily result in intense rivalry, bitter criticism and constantly subject the treasury to endless scandal."

The Payne bill was not called up in the committee today. The friends of the new Fowler bill will urge its adoption instead of the Aldrich bill, should that measure come over from the senate, and also instead of the Payne bill.

Mr. Fowler introduced a resolution today providing for a rule for consideration of the bill reported today. The resolution was referred to the committee on rules.

Mill Superintendent Resigns.

CANAL DOVER, O., March 1.—(Special.)—Ambrose Beard, division superintendent of the American Sheet Steel Company, with headquarters here, has resigned to take effect April 1. He expects to engage in other business here.

At last!

To take the place of coffee, a

really inviting

healthful beverage with a

fragrant aroma

and

exquisite flavor

Excel Blend
(English Formula)
Of your grocer 25c

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The above shows a fine old Colonial type of our grandfathers' days—and charms with the quiet elegance of rich old mahogany—
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4 per cent interest on savings accounts—2 per cent interest on checking accounts.
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FOR
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AT ALL DRUGGISTS. 25c, 50c, $1.00

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Based upon a prescription which cured people considered incurable,
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Unites the best-known vegetable remedies, by such a combination, proportion and process as to have curative power peculiar to itself.
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Its cures of dyspepsia, loss of appetite and that tired feeling make it the greatest stomach tonic and strengthrestorer the world has ever known.
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HONOR TO POPE BY CATHOLICS

Large Crowds at the Bijou and Cathedral Celebrate Silver Jubilee.

AN EXCELLENT PROGRAM

Bishop Canevin Made an Address, It Being His First Public Appearance Since His Consecration.

Pope Leo XIII. received the tributes of over 8,000 loyal members of the Catholic church, who gathered in the Bijou theater last evening to celebrate the silver jubilee, or the 25th anniversary of the ascension to the papacy of the aged and venerable father. Every seat in the edifice was filled, while hundreds had to stand. On the stage were 200 singers, composing the jubilee chorus, made up of the choirs from the following churches: St. Philomena's, Sacred Heart, Holy Trinity, St. Augustine's, SS. Peter and Paul's, Pittsburgh; St. Peter's, South Side; St. Mary's, Allegheny, and St. Mary's, Sharpsburg. The Vogel-Weis orchestra furnished the instrumental music.

Bishop J. F. Regis Canevin, coadjutor bishop of the Pittsburgh diocese, made his first public appearance since his consecration last week, and presided in the absence of Bishop Phelan, who feared that the dampness caused by the high water in the cellar of the theater would be injurious to him.

Bishop Canevin rendered the short invocation and also spoke on "The Papacy." His address was interesting and instructive, and at each mention of the pope's name the audience made demonstrations of approval. Bishop Canevin is a convincing talker, and is much like President Roosevelt in that he enunciates each word distinctly, so that all who are within hearing of his voice have no trouble in hearing what he is saying.

PROMINENT CATHOLICS PRESENT.

Nearly all of the Catholics of prominence from the two cities were at the Bijou or at the cathedral. At the latter place the overflow meeting was held, presided over by the Rev. Father Price of St. James. Among the members of the clergy at the Bijou were:

Very Rev. Huyacinth, O. M. Cap, provincial of the Capuchin order; Very Rev. Aloysius Blakeley, C. P., vicar general of the diocese of Nicopolis, Bulgaria; Very Rev. John Bandinelli, C. P., counsellor general of the Passionists, and the Rev. Michael M. Ward of St. Benedicts the Moor's church. In addition almost all the fathers of the Pittsburgh diocese were present.

T. B. Minahan of Columbus, national president of the Federation of Catholic Societies of America, was to have made an address on "The Apostleship of the Laity," but did not reach the city. Instead Marion H. Murphy spoke on "Our Country and Our Church," following the opening address by Chairman F. W. Immekus and after the Jubilee chorus had rendered in beautiful style "The Heavens Are Telling." Mr. Murphy held the attention of the audience, and showed how the Catholics are loyal to their church and at the same time are the ablest defenders of the republic at all times. Bishop Canevin, in his address, said:

"When Peter was presented to Christ by his brother, Andrew, he was commanded, 'Thy name is Simon, but henceforth it shall be Peter (known as rock). Thou art Peter, and upon thee will I build My church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it.' He then asked what was meant by the pope and explained that he was considered the supreme teacher of Christianity, the visible head of the church, the successor of Peter, the universal shepherd of the entire flock.

"What Christ did in Peter," he said, "cannot be undone. Has He not spoken, and will he not fulfill? The church shall and must be as unchangeable as Christ Himself. Yes, the pope, the successor of St. Peter, must be immortal. Yes, the foundation on which the eternal church rests must be immortal."

REVIEWED PAPACY'S HISTORY.

The bishop then reviewed the papacy, mentioning the 300 years of persecution in pagan times through which it passed in an impassioned manner.

"In those 300 years," he said, "were 30 popes, six and twenty of whom shed their blood in willing testimony of the faith that laid the foundation of all civilization."

He told of the papacy coming from the catacombs of Rome after the siege of centuries to triumph over paganism and barbarism. "Where was Christian Europe then, when barbarism, warfare and paganism swept over the land?

"Out of the barbarous ages rose the papacy, like Mount Ararat through the deluge, and Rome was the central point of all civilization."

He said all civilized nations should kiss the foot of the pope, in recognition of the triumphs the papacy had accomplished over barbarism in its unconquerable purpose to establish Christianity, civilization and righteousness. In speaking of King Henry VIII., he said that the king, anxious for a separation from Queen Catherine, wanted to be divorced because his wicked lamps had fallen on a younger woman.

The king was told by the papacy that he could not violate the sixth commandment without having the curse of God on his head.

HOW ENGLAND WAS LOST.

"England," the bishop said, "was lost to the church, but woman was saved for all time to come."

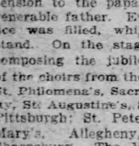
The bishop was followed by Rev. J. Suehr of SS. Peter and Paul's church, whose subject was "Pope Leo and His Encyclicals." The speaker detailed his experience in Rome at religious ceremonies participated in by the pope. He took occasion to pay tribute to Pope Leo.

The meeting concluded with the rendering of the "Jubilee March" by the orchestra.

The program was as follows:

Paraphrase on Conradin Kreutzer's "The Lord's Day"	Vogel-Weis Orchestra.
Opening address	F. W. Immekus
	Chairman Committee of Arrangements.
"The Heavens Are Telling"	Hayden
	Jubilee Chorus.
Address, "Our Country and Our Church"	Marion H. Murphy, Esq.
"Regna Terrae"	Curto
	Sacred Heart.
Soprano solo, Mrs. Agnes Vogel-Roberts and Jubilee Chorus	
Address, "The Papacy"	
	Rt. Rev. Bishop Canevin, St. Peter-Paul's
Address, "Pope Leo and His Encyclicals"	Rev. J. Suehr
"Hallelujah Chorus"	Handel
	Jubilee Chorus.
"Jubilee March"—Especially composed and dedicated to this occasion by John Oberhaeuser, Pittsburgh.	Vogel-Weis Orchestra.
Musical director	Prof. John S. Vogel

THE WEATHER.



Fair

Fair and warmer weather today and fair weather tomorrow, is the Washington forecaster's prediction for Pittsburgh and vicinity. A real winter day was experienced yesterday. The day was particularly bright and clear and formed a direct contrast to the warm and rainy day previous. In the afternoon the sun became obscured and snowflakes fell thick and fast. For about an hour a heavy fall of snow came down continuously, but it suddenly ceased and by early evening all the traces of the snow had disappeared. The maximum temperature yesterday, 30 degrees, was reached at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The minimum, 26 degrees, was reached two hours later.

Time of sunrise today..... 6:35 a. m.
Time of sunset today..... 5:52 p. m.

Daily report for yesterday furnished by the United States weather bureau:

Time.	Bar.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m....	30.19	28	77	N. W.	Lt. Snow
8 p. m....	30.40	27	65	N. W.	Cloudy

Comparative temperature and precipitation for March 1:

	1902	1901	1900	1899	1898	1897	1896
Maximum	65	49	42	48	41	49	35
Minimum	47	31	23	31	20	26	25
Mean	55	40	32	40	30	38	32
Precipitation	0	.12	.67	T	0	.16	.06

Maximum temperature (2 p. m.)..... 30
Minimum temperature (4 p. m.)..... 26
Mean temperature..... 28
Normal temperature (for 32 years)..... 36
Deficiency in temperature for the day..... 8
Excess in temperature since Jan. 1..... 1
Normal precipitation (for 32 years)..... .69
Precipitation for the day..... T
Deficiency in precipitation for the day..... .69
Excess in precipitation since Jan. 1..... .27

Government Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1.—Forecast: Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia—Fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer Monday; fresh west to southwest winds.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.:

New York	32 Clear	Indianapolis	28 Clear
Cleveland	24 Clear	Washington	36 Clear
Buffalo	22 P. Cldy	Kansas City	36 Clear
Omaha	34 Clear	St. Louis	36 Clear
N. Orleans	56 Clear	Louisville	32 Clear
Denver	30 P. Cldy	Chattan'ga	46 Clear
St. Paul	22 Clear	Oklahoma	34 Cloudy
Chicago	28 Clear		

SAFE BIND; SAFE FIND.

If You Are Thinking About Investing Money Get a Copy of This Pamphlet.

"Safe Bind, Safe Find," is the title of a leaflet just issued by the Pittsburgh Bank for Savings, Smithfield street and Fourth avenue, this city, containing extracts from prominent newspapers on the folly of investing in "Get-Quick-Rich" schemes, and pointing out the safe way for those who are not versed in the intricacies of financial affairs. A copy of this leaflet, mailed on request, should be in the hand of everybody interested in saving money—particularly the men and women who toil for wages—as they are so often the victims of unscrupulous schemers. Ask the bank to also send you a copy of booklet No. 26, "The Story of a Savings Bank"—tells among other interesting things—how to bank by mail.

Music for Piano

And voice. Our stock more than doubled this season. KLEBER, 221-223 Fifth ave.

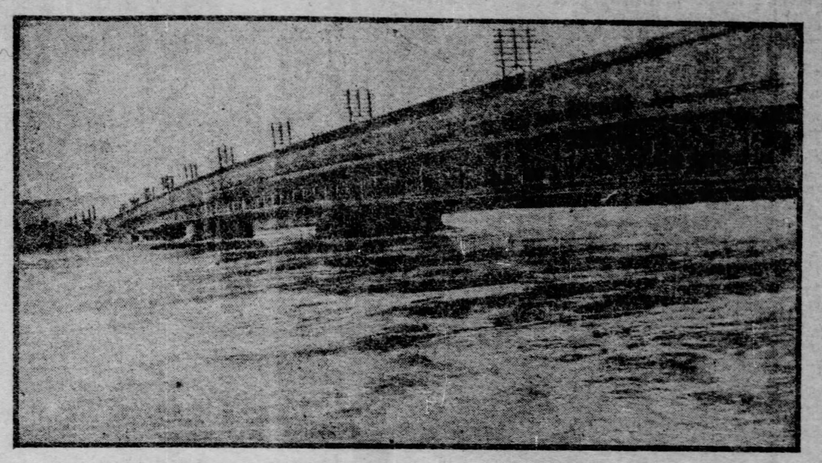
CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

HIGH WATER IN THE ALLEGHENY SHOWN BEST IN PICTURE

(Photographs by a Staff Photographer of The Gazette.)

Looking Down Duquesne Way From Sixth Street.



Flood Sweeping Down the Allegheny at the Forty-Third Street Bridge.

THOSE WHO WILL GET FAT PLACES

Hays, Verner and Thomas Bigelow Talked Over Appointments Yesterday.

STRUCK SOME SNAGS

City Treasurership Was a Hard Problem and Dissenting Democrats Caused a Change in Original Program.

Director of public works, E. M. Bigelow.

Director of public safety, Harry Moore.

Director of public charities, James W. Clark.

City Solicitor, Councilman Thomas M. Brown, W. B. Rodgers having declined the place.

City treasurer, E. J. Frauenheim.

Delinquent tax collector, Andrew Fulton.

The above is the slate, it was stated last night, Recorder-elect W. B. Hays and his two unofficial advisers had decided upon. Thomas S. Bigelow, William B. Hays and Murry Verner met yesterday in Mr. Bigelow's house and held a meeting that lasted several hours. The conference was one of those that are to decide the fate of hundreds of aspirants to salaried positions under the recorder-elect.

The city treasurership was a difficult problem. E. J. Frauenheim and W. E. Howley have been placed by their friends in the position of being candidates. Mr. Frauenheim's name was presented to Mr. Hays on Thursday, the day he returned from Cambridge Springs, by John A. Staley. Charles A. Fagan, George S. Fleming and J. A. Clark. They also indorsed John Lauley and J. A. Bleichner for police magistrate and F. M. Brophy and Jere Doherty for city assessors. While they will not say Mr. Hays promised Frauenheim's appointment, it is understood the recorder-elect did tell them that any Democrat must have their indorsement before he could secure anything from the administration.

This news spread and aroused other Democrats, who think their services to the cause of fusion are deserving of consideration, and Mr. Hays was besieged by these indignant political allies, who protested against the methods of Mr. Frauenheim's nominators.

The protestants effected a partial change in the program, for Bleichner will not be appointed police magistrate on the South Side, the appointment going to Joseph H. Vitchestain, a Citizens party man; Brophy will not get the city assessorship, which will go to D. C. Barr, while a police magistracy, for which Brophy was already slated, will finally go to him unless Mr. Hays shall decide to let the Democrats control the board of five assessors, when Brophy will get the appointment.

Mr. Staley left for Hot Springs, Ark., last night with his wife and boy. Mr. Frauenheim returned last night from Washington. He said, in answer to a question: "Of course I will not say whether I will accept a place that has not been tendered me. I am gratified, however, at being considered for the place by the Democratic leaders in Pittsburgh."

It has been generally supposed that W. B. Rodgers would accept the city solicitorship, but he is said to have declined it on account of his private practice. In that case he will name the solicitor, who will be Councilman Thomas M. Brown. Robert E. McElroy can have an assistant city solicitorship if he wishes.

William J. Brennen does not want to be chief assistant city solicitor, as it would take too much time from his practice.

POLES PARADE TO CELEBRATE JUBILEE

Seven Thousand Men in Line. Strong and Dramatic Protest.

In glittering uniforms, and with the blare of trumpet and beat of drums, 7,000 Poles yesterday expressed their disapproval of the general committee's decision against parades as a part of the pope's silver jubilee celebration. The committee's stand was based on the agreement that the celebration should be a cosmopolitan affair, and that parades would bring individual nationalities into too great prominence. The Polish members objected and withdrew from the committee, and yesterday's parade was the crystalization of their protest.

The parade was in seven divisions, each headed by a band. The initial formation was at Twenty-first street and Penn avenue, where the members of St. Stanislau's parish were joined by those of the Immaculate Heart and Holy Family parishes, and marched to the Baltimore & Ohio depot, where St. Joseph's and St. Adelbert's parishes of the South Side and those of Braddock and Homestead joined the procession. The parade returned to St. Stanislau's church, in Twenty-first street, where an oration on Leo XIII. was delivered by the Rev. Father Tomaszewski, rector of the parish.

The parade was in charge of Marshal Joseph Grabowski, with Frank Kwiatkowski as chief aid.

The first division was composed of marchers from St. Stanislau's parish under the direction of Jacob Sonnefeld.

The second division was from Immaculate Heart parish, under Frank Rafalski.

The third division was from the Holy Family parish, under Joseph Woldella.

The fourth division was from Homestead and Braddock, under Paul Szolkowski.

The fifth division was that of St. Joseph's parish, South Side, led by John Szymbrski.

The sixth division was from St. Adelbert's, South Side.

The seventh division was made up of scattering organizations.

Among the uniformed societies taking part in the parade were:

The guards of St. Antione, guards of Jawigi, guards of St. Michaels and the St. Cassimer society. Twelve carriages were in the parade, carrying the priests of the various parishes and the parish committees.

At 11:30 yesterday morning a solemn high mass was celebrated in St. Stanislau's church.

TWO BANK ROBBERS AND MONEY CAPTURED

HARTFORD, CONN., March 1.—William Rudolph, known as the "Missouri Kid," and George Collins, were arrested here today. They are wanted for a bank robbery at Union, Mo., committed December 27. About $14,000 in money and $100,000 in securities were stolen. In all $8,685 was found in the rooms and on the prisoners. About $3,900 was in gold.

LARGE RIPE PLUM FOR JOHN ENNIS

Recorder-Elect Hays Has Made Up His Mind to Appoint Him City Gauger.

WORTH $6,000 TO $15,000

One of the Best-Paying Offices in the Gift of the City Executive. Fagan, Staley and Clark Favor the Selection.

John F. Ennis, the little Democratic war horse of the Eighth ward, will be recompensed for the work he did for Recorder-elect William B. Hays at the last election and the general interest he displayed in the spring and autumn elections of last year on behalf of the Citizens party. Mr. Ennis was a candidate for city treasurer. He will not get that office, but something more than "equally as good," probably twice as good, so far as the emoluments are concerned. He will be appointed city gauger, a position now held by Harry W. Lowe of No. 117 Maple avenue.

The average citizen does not hear much of the city gauger, but the oil refiners, manufacturers of lubricating oil, the shippers of molasses, the purveyors in lard oil and other products shipped in barrels and casks know all about him, for their packages have to pass through his hands before being sold. The job is mysterious in its financial possibilities, for estimates as to its value vary all the way from $6,000 to $15,000 annually, although nobody guesses below $6,000. Incumbents have never betrayed its secrets, usually contenting themselves with saying there is a living in it.

Mr. Ennis and Mr. Hays have been friends since boyhood, so the appointment is one the recorder-elect would like to make anyhow, but Ennis has secured the indorsement of Charles A. Fagan, John A. Staley and J. A. Clark, the Democratic leaders, and it is understood that it is their influence that has landed the place for him.

Mr. Ennis is about 50 years old, is married and has a family. For several years he has kept a saloon in Fifth avenue. He has been jury commissioner, and during Cleveland's second term was in the federal service under Internal Revenue Collector Kearns, having declined the appointment of revenue collector which was first tendered to him by the president. He was jury commissioner of the county for three years. Since leaving the government service he has held no public position.

FIGHTING FOR A POSTOFFICE

Two Candidates and Their Friends from McKeesport Went to Washington.

BOTH SIDES WORKING

O'Neil and Campbell Are Using All the Ropes That They Can. Quay, Acheson and Dalzell Mixed Up.

Thomas S. Bigelow spent a day or two in Washington last week conferring with Senator Quay, and presumably discussing the project of securing the resignation of Recorder J. O. Brown and the appointment by the governor of William B. Hays as recorder of Pittsburgh. Politicians are speculating about the deal, for they see some significance in the indorsement by Senator Quay of a brother-in-law of the Citizens party's man, County Recorder J. Denny O'Neil, for postmaster of McKeesport.

The two warring Republican factions of McKeesport were represented on the Washington limited train which left McKeesport last night. Postmaster W. E. Harrison and a number of his friends were on the train and W. V. Campbell, who has been named by the president to succeed Harrison, was on the same train accompanied by his friends, chief among whom was County Recorder J. Denny O'Neil and Attorney T. C. Jones. Among Harrison's friends were Councilman P. J. Murphy, Charles Harrison, the postmaster's son and the city treasurer-elect, Samuel Milliken. They will be met in Washington by Mayor-Elect George J. Falkenstein.

THEY ARE IN EARNEST.

The Campbell delegation intends to frustrate any effort to prevent Campbell from getting the place, and the Harrison cohorts will try to enlist Congressman John Dalzell's services. All of McKeesport except two wards is in Representative E. F. Acheson's district, but on March 4 the entire city will be in Mr. Dalzell's district, so that if the confirmation of Campbell's appointment is prevented Mr. Dalzell, according to custom, will have the naming of the postmaster.

Acheson some time ago recommended the reappointment of Mr. Harrison as postmaster, but Senator M. S. Quay had the case held up, and on Friday he wrote to the postmaster general, asking for the appointment of W. V. Campbell. On Saturday Mr. Acheson, accompanied by Postmaster Harrison, called upon the president about the matter, and was informed that the appointment was not one for Representative Acheson to recommend. On Saturday afternoon Campbell was named and the nomination was sent to the senate.

Representative Dalzell last evening at Washington said: "The postoffice is in a town which is in Mr. Acheson's district, with the exception of a small part that is represented by myself. Where these circumstances exist the senators have claimed that the apointment belongs to them, and in this case, not being in accord with Mr. Acheson, they have named another person.

DALZELL WILL NOT INTERFERE.

"McKeesport does not become a part of my district until March 4 and, therefore, I have not conceived that I should interfere with Mr. Acheson's right to make the appointment.

"Moreover, if the senators, exercising their alleged right to appoint, have turned down Mr. Acheson's recommendation, I assume they would, if the matter was carried over until I succeed as representative of McKeesport, insist upon the appointment of the man they recommended. Whether, if the matter came to me, I should indorse Mr. Acheson's candidate or name some other man, is a question which seems to me to be irrelevant at this time. It does not appear to be a matter in which I have any voice at all."

HEIRS OF AN INDIAN RECOVER MUCH LAND

KANSAS CITY, March 1.—A jury in the case of Annie B. Wood and other heirs of Silas Armstrong, an Indian, to recover Missouri river bottom land in Kansas City, Kas., valued at $1,000,000 and occupied by Armour & Fowler, the packers, and others, has returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiffs.

Metal Workers Strike.

WILKESBARRE, March 1.—At a meeting here tonight of the tinners and sheet metal workers, they unanimously decided not to report for work tomorrow. They made a demand a few days ago for an advance from $2.25 to $3 and eight hours' work, which was refused by the contractors.

Trainmen Get Wage Increase.

TOPEKA, KAN., March 1.—At a conference between the officials of the Santa Fe railway system and a committee sent from the conductors and trainmen, formal settlement of the wage controversy was made today. The freight men receive an increase of 15 per cent and the passenger men 12 per cent, effective March 1, 1903.

Largest Stock of Pianos in Pittsburgh. Largest Dealer Between New York and Chicago.

REMODELING SALE
100 PIANOS SACRIFICED
Save $100 to $150 Now On
(NEW GENUINE)
CHICKERING
HARDMAN
STEINWAY
KROEGER
McPHAIL
HAINES BROS.
MATHUSHEK
SCHOMACKER
And Many Other Pianos.
Easy Terms. Open Evenings.
W. F. FREDERICK,
The Reliable Piano Dealer.
633 Smithfield St.
G. SCHROEDER, Mgr.

This is the only store you can buy new Genuine Chickering, Hardman, Kroeger, McPhail, Mathushek, Schomacker, Haines Bros. Pianos and the perfect piano player, Chase & Baker. Mason & Hamlin and Estey Organs.

DR. FENNER'S KIDNEY and Backache CURE

All diseases of Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary Organs. Also Rheumatism, Backache, Heart Disease, Gravel, Dropsy, Female Troubles.

Don't become discouraged. There is a cure for you. If necessary write Dr. Fenner. He has spent a life time curing just such cases as yours. All consultations Free.

"For years I had backache, severe pains across kidneys and scalding urine. I could not get out of bed without help. The use of Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure restored me. G WAGONER, Knobsville, Pa." Druggists, 50c., $1. Ask for Cook Book—Free.

ST. VITUS' DANCE Sure Cure. Circular. Dr Fenner, Fredonia, N.Y.

"It"

The New and Better Breakfast Food

To have good digestion you must have properly prepared food.

"It"

the new food aids digestion and satisfies the taste.

Try "It"

No cooking required. Always ready for eating.

Serve with hot milk in winter, cold milk in summer.

Prepared by the Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Interest on Savings

The Keystone Bank of Pittsburgh accepts savings deposits in any amount from $1 up and allows interest at the rate of 4 per cent, compounded twice yearly.

Thus wage earners and all those who can save but small amounts are given an immediate investment that is as safe as government bonds and more profitable.

On current accounts subject to check this bank allows 2 per cent.

Write for booklet.

The Keystone Bank
of Pittsburgh.
320-322-324 Fourth Ave.

HORNE-STEWART CO
DRY-GOODS
Monday, 2 March, 1903

FEBRUARY is over—about the best thing that can be said of her is she had but twenty-eight days, and here is March, "kind-hearted, spite of ugly looks and threats, out of sight nursing April violets."

McCALL PATTERNS FOR SPRING

The New Silks

The silks for spring are of exceeding softness both in finish and texture—a fact that is helping to popularize the silk shirt-waist suit.

SPECIALS FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY

44c Colored Taffeta, pure silk and full line of colors, just at present in a great favor for the drop skirt and full lining. Regular 55c quality. Monday and Tuesday, 44c.

68c Corded Shantungs, natural grounds with colored cord, suitable for the waist or the shirt-waist suit, bought to sell for 1.00 and worth it. Monday and Tuesday, 68c.

85c Black Taffeta, full 27 inch, crisp, lustrous, wear fully guaranteed, regular 1.00 quality. Monday and Tuesday, 85c.

The Dress Goods Story

Hard in some instances to believe that some of the new light-weight wool goods are not silk—they are, with their soft suppleness, encroaching on the silk and silky fabrics not only for house-gowns but for more formal wear.

COLORED DRESS GOODS

50c A wide assortment of plain and mixed Venetians, Tweeds, Shepherd Checks, Stripe Suitings and Knotted Yarn Effects—they come in all the new spring shades, a good weight for skirts, shirt-waist suits and childrens dresses. Worth 65c. Monday and Tuesday, 50c.

50c New styles in Challis and Waistings, polka dots, stripe, floral and Persian designs, in richly tinted color effects; for wrappers, the kimona, waist or childrens dress at 50c and 60c.

95c Silk and wool Crepe de Paris, very soft and clinging fabric for evening gowns and street wear, in shades of light blue, cadet, national, navy, tan, red and black. 1.25 quality. Monday and Tuesday, 95c.

BLACK DRESS GOODS

40c Black Mohair Lustre and Sicilian, just the material wanted for the popular shirt-waist suit which is to be so much in vogue the coming season. Prices range from 1.50 the yard down as low as 40c.

95c A line of wool and silk and wool Crepe, real 1.25 value. Monday and Tuesday, 95c.

2.25 The new French Crepe de Paris, soft, clinging material, 46 inches wide, equal in beauty and finish to the finest Crepe de Chine and especially popular this season. Monday and Tuesday, 3.00, 2.50 and 2.25.

More New Wash Goods

No more popular place in the store than among the wash goods, and your store seems to have struck the tuneful chord in its buying and choosing—we never miss a sale.

20c Mercerized Oxford with small figures, only four colors, pink, tan, white and black, suitable for waists and childrens dresses; they're worth 30 cents the yard.

25c Snow Flake Etamine, sheer and stylish, good copy of the wool ones. Very desirable for shirt waist suits.

45c Silk Ginghams, plain grounds with the new coin spots or large polka dot, also stripes and checks; very soft and silky, fast colors.

75c Embroidered Etamines, white grounds with colored embroidered dots, also clusters of dots, in all colors, 42 inches wide and just as pretty as the wool ones; they will launder.

1.00 St. Gall Swisses and Linen Batiste—ribbon stripes, embroidered dots, stripes with French knots, lace stripes and floral designs; exclusive designs and only one and two dress patterns of each. Prices run from 1.00 to 2.50.

1.35 Embroidered French Voiles, all white embroidered with dots, figures, grapes and cluster designs, especially desirable for wedding, evening or graduating gowns. Prices run from 1.35 to 22.50.

Nothing missing among the trimmings and the new laces and embroideries meet every spring necessity and demand.

Shop By Mail 233-235 FIFTH AVENUE Buy By Phone

SENATORS FOUGHT ON SOUTHERN SIDE

Ex-Confederates in Upper House Stopped Many Union Bullets.

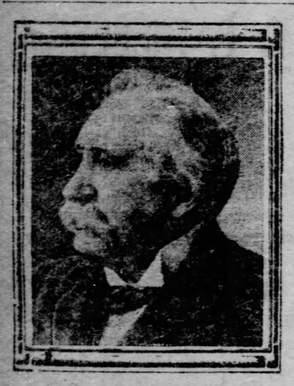
TWO USE CRUTCHES

Berry of Arkansas and Daniel of Virginia Bear Lasting Reminders of the Late Unpleasantness. 18 Served Confederate Cause.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1.

Out of a total membership of 88 (Delaware not being at present represented, owing to a deadlock in the legislature), there are 18 United States senators who served in the confederate army, and one, George G. Vest of Missouri, was a member of the confederate congress. In the biographical sketches which appear in the congressional directory, all of them refer to this epoch in their careers, except Senators Cockrell and Vest of Missouri.

At noon each day when congress is in session, two members walk into the senate chamber by the aid of crutches. They are Senator Berry of Arkansas and Senator Daniel of Virginia. The former lost his right leg by stopping a union bullet at the battle of Corinth, Miss., October 4, 1862. He was at that time a second lieutenant in the Sixteenth Arkansas infantry. Senator Daniel was a major and chief of staff of Gen. Jubal A. Early when



SENATOR WILLIAM B. BATE,
Of Tennessee.

he received a wound in the Wilderness on May 6, 1864, which left his left leg considerably shorter than his right one.

Both the Alabama senators, John T. Morgan and Edmund W. Pettus, served in the confederate army. Mr. Morgan enlisted as a private in the Cahaba rifles, and at the close of the war he wore the star of a brigadier general. Mr. Pettus entered the service as a major in the Twentieth Alabama infantry, and when Lee surrendered he too was a brigadier general.

Senator Jones of Arkansas does not dwell at any length in his biographical sketch on his war record. He merely remarks that he "was a private soldier during the late unpleasantness" on the losing side." Senator James H. Berry of the same state, entered the service as a second lieutenant, but the loss of his leg at the battle of Corinth in 1862 made him a non-combatant for the remainder of the struggle.

Senators Stephen R. Mallory and James P. Taliaferro of Florida both served the confederacy. Mr. Mallory was too young to take a hand in the fight at the beginning, but in 1865, at the age of 17, he was appointed a midshipman in the confederate navy. Mr. Taliaferro entered the army in 1864, being then only 17 years old, and served in the confederate army from 1861 until the close, reaching the rank of captain. Senator W. A. Harris of Kansas, whose term expires with this congress, served three years in the confederate army as assistant adjutant general of Wilcox's brigade and ordnance officer of D. H. Hill's and Rodes' divisions, army of northern Virginia.

"Joe" Blackburn of Kentucky is another senator who refers modestly to his war record. He simply mentions that he "entered the confederate army in 1861 and served throughout the war." Samuel D. McEnery of Louisiana is equally reticent, and his biography makes no further comment on this subject than that he "served in the confederate army in the war between the states as lieutenant, in Virginia, under Magruder, and in the trans-Mississippi department."

Mississippi has two senators in congress who fought for the lost cause. Her-

SENATOR JOHN W. DANIEL,
Of Virginia.

nando DeSoto Money was forced to retire from the service in 1864 from defective eyesight, having enlisted at the beginning of hostilities. A. J. McLaurin enlisted at the age of 16 and served as a private to the end.

The Missouri senators have very brief biographical sketches in the congressional directory and neither of them make any reference to their connection with the cause of the confederacy. But Francis M. Cockrell was in the army of the south and George G. Vest was a member of the first confederate congress. Senator Tillman of South Carolina enlisted in 1864, at the age of 17, but his term of service was short, as he was stricken with a severe illness which caused the loss of an eye and kept him an invalid for two years.

Despite his 77 years, and the fact that he was three times dangerously wounded during the civil war, Senator William B. Bate of Tennessee, is one of the most able members on the Democratic side of the senate. He enlisted in the confederate army as a private and at the close he was a major general. He surrendered with the army of the Tennessee in 1865.

Virginia's representatives in the senate were both in the service of the confederate states. John W. Daniel entered as a second lieutenant in the Stonewall brigade in 1861, and when he was incapacitated by a union bullet he had reached the rank of major. Thomas S. Martin was too young to enlist when the war broke out, but he was a cadet at the Virginia Military institute from March 1, 1864, to April 9, 1865, and the greater part of that time was spent in the service of the confederate states with a battalion of cadets of the institute.

All of the ex-confederates occupy seats on the Democratic side of the chamber, while on the Republican side are many men who were distinguished in the union army. But the events of those stirring days are so far behind them that these former enemies now sit together in peace and amity, and the issues of that momentous struggle are seldom referred to upon the floor of the senate.

L. W. STRAYER.

General J. B. Longstreet.

He Is Quite Ill in Washington. His Marriage to a Young and Beautiful Southern Girl a Short Time Ago Is Still Fresh In the Minds of Many.

NEW SCHEDULE OF LAKE COAL PRICES

The Announcement Following Last Week's Conference at Cleveland Is Interesting.

The new schedule of prices on coal for lake shipment, announcement of which followed a conference of operators held at Cleveland last Wednesday, has excited considerable interest. There was much hesitancy on the part of the operators about disclosing the information of price changes, because of the activity of Attorney General Sheets of Ohio, and in giving out the information they desired it clearly stated that they did not agree upon prices, but simply fixed them individually, and that some of them announced their prices at the Cleveland conference. In this connection, the Coal Trade Bulletin will say in its market report today:

The event in the coal markets of the central west was the announcement a few days ago, by some of the producers, of a new schedule of prices on coal for lake shipment. The prices on Pittsburgh coal at the lower lake ports will be $2 50 a ton for the 1¼-inch screened lump, $2 45 for ¾-inch and $2 35 for run-of-mine. The Hocking Valley operators announce a list 15 cents less the ton, all around. Operators of the other competitive fields are expected to line up to these prices, maintaining the old differentials. The price of Pittsburgh lump during the last season of lake navigation was $2 05 a ton at the lower lake ports.

Announcement of these changes followed a conference of representatives of the several fields at Cleveland last Wednesday. The new schedule is notably conservative in face of the strength of the market, and the sharp advance in labor costs and freight rates which will be effective April 1. Production throughout the middle west continues badly handicapped from serious scarcity of cars. The supply in the Pittsburgh district during the past fortnight has only reached about 40 per cent of the demand.

In the Pittsburgh district the railroad officials are doing their utmost to cope with the traffic congestion, but it is beyond their control, and that means it would be further past any other set of railroad men in the country.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY ON THE VERGE OF WAR

Czar Will Be Compelled to Interfere With Sultan's Barbarites.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Saturday, Feb. 28, via Eydtkuhnen, German Frontier, March 1.—Some publicists are of the opinion that only the sternest language toward Turkey can prevent a war between Russia and Turkey in the spring. They believe that Turkey will pursue bands of Macedonian revolutionaries across the Bulgarian frontier and that public opinion will compel Russia to interfere.

The Russians thoroughly understand that a war with Turkey will be a more severe one than that of 1878. Officers are quoted as saying that the Turkish army is the best in the world owing to its German organization and armament. There is an inclination here to anticipate German financial support of Turkey, and in view of the situation, forebodings of a clash with Turkey are freely expressed in private, although they are carefully suppressed in the newspapers.

Furniture Makers Strike.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., March 1.—(Special.)—For some time the 150 employes of Bentley & Gerwig's furniture factory have been awaiting an answer to their demands for a 10 per cent increase of wages and nine hours work instead of 10. They were notified last night that their demands could not be granted and at a meeting today resolved to strike.

Judge Day in Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1.—Judge William R. Day, who is to succeed Justice Shiras of the supreme court, arrived in Washington today. He expects to take the oath of office tomorrow.

WHY STENOGRAPHERS GO TO CAMPBELL'S

You'll Find a Coterie of Them at the Candy Counter.

The successful stenographer, as a rule, is a bright, vivacious, intelligent, well-educated, cultivated young woman—and a good judge of candy.

Most of them dote on chocolates.

They insist on good candy or none; but it isn't always easy to spare 50 or 60 or 80 cents for a pound of the famous confections.

Happily they don't have to.

Campbell has found a New York concern that makes 20 kinds of chocolates, so pure, so sweet, so fresh, so wholesome and so delicious that half the suburbanites buy them for home consumption.

Campbell is introducing these matchless chocolates in Pittsburgh, with a standing order of almost a ton a week, shipped by express almost daily to insure freshness, and is making a great stir by selling them for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A POUND. Try your first box today.

Music for Piano

And voice. Our stock more than doubled this season. KLEBER, 221-223 Fifth ave.

DALZELL PROVIDES FOR POSSIBLE EMERGENCY

Presents Resolution to Continue Appropriations If Supply Bills Are Not Passed.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, March 1.—A resolution introduced in the house today by Representative Dalzell and referred to the committee on rules provides for a joint resolution to continue appropriations in the event of the failure of any of the supply bills to pass at this session.

While there is time within which to pass all the appropriation bills, under the conditions now existing in the house the conference reports must be accepted in whole by that branch. It is reported that there is a disposition on the part of the conferences on one or two of the appropriation bills not to yield and the aim of the resolution introduced today is to provide against the contingency of a disagreement of any conference committee.

Representative Shattuc, chairman of the immigration committee, introduced a resolution for the consideration of the immigration bill reported from the senate. Another resolution introduced by Representative Gibson of the house committee on invalid pensions contemplates a rule for the consideration of pension bills amended in the senate, under which only a motion to concur will be in order.

DEATH WARRANT TO BE READ TO SANDERS

Sheriff William McKinley received the death warrant for Buck Sanders from Gov. Samuel W. Pennypacker Saturday and will read it to the condemned colored man this morning at the Allegheny county jail. Sanders will be executed on April 22, unless the pardon board commutes his sentence to life imprisonment. Sanders says he is innocent.

Sanders was found guilty of the murder of John Markell, who was killed at Bridgeville on June 16. He was tried October 14 and sentenced to be hanged November 28. Friends are now preparing a petition to be presented to the pardon board.

PHIPPS HANDS $50,000 TO VICEROY CURZON

[Associated Press Cable to Gazette.]

CALCUTTA, March 1. — Henry Phipps, director of the Carnegie Steel Company, who gave Lord Curzon on February 4 $10,000 to be devoted to some practical object for scientific research promising to be of enduring benefit to India, and who on February 3 gave Lady Curzon, wife of the viceroy, $10,000 for her Victoria memorial midwifery fund, handed to Lord Curzon today a further sum of $50,000, for the promotion of agricultural and scientific education.

SPLENDID TRADE WITH PORTO RICO

Islanders Have Multiplied Their Exports by Five Since Annexation.

IMPORTS KEEP THE PACE

Treasury Bureau of Statistics Compiles Figures of Commercial Relations Making Phenomenal Exhibit of Progress.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1.

The development of commercial relations between Porto Rico and the United States since the transfer of that island to the control of this country has been phenomenal. The people of Porto Rico now find a market in the United States for five times as much of their products as they did in 1897, the year preceding that transfer; and the people of the United States find a market in Porto Rico for more than five times as much of their products as in 1897.

Some figures just compiled by the treasury bureau of statistics, covering the commerce between the United States and Porto Rico in the calendar year 1902 and compared with the figures of preceding years, fully sustain this assertion. They show that the value of merchandise shipped from Porto Rico to the United States in 1902 was $9,634,176, against $1,943,251 in 1897; and that the value of merchandise shipped from the United States to Porto Rico in 1902 was $12,195, 297, against $2,023,751 in 1897.

The table which follows shows the total value of merchandise sent from Porto Rico to the United States in each calendar year from 1897 to 1902, and that of merchandise sent from the United States to Porto Rico in each year from 1897 to 1902:

Calendar Year.	—Shipments from— Porto Rico into the United States.	United States into Porto Rico.
1897	$1,943,251	$2,023,751
1898	2,382,170	1,404,004
1899	3,416,881	3,617,566
1900	5,604,083	5,845,829
1901	7,018,697	8,889,274
1902	9,634,176	12,195,297

The principal articles for which Porto Rico finds a market in the United States are sugar, tobacco, coffee, fruits, manufactures of straw, hides and skins, and distilled spirits. The principal articles for which the United States finds a market in Porto Rico are rice, cotton cloths, manufactures of iron and steel, provisions, breadstuffs, manufactures of wood, boots and shoes, spirits, tobacco, refined sugar, cars and carriages, paper, chemicals and coal; the articles named in each case being in the order of their relative value in the commerce passing in each direction, respectively. Of sugar and molasses sent from Porto Rico to the United States the value in 1902 was $6,754,261, against $5,831,274 in 1901; of tobacco, in 1902, $2,192,790, against $786,259 in 1901; of coffee, $223,891 in 1902, against $2,209 in 1901. Of shipments from the United States to Porto Rico, rice amounted in value to $2,022,497 in 1902, against $1,565,402 in 1901; cotton manufactures, $1,970,828, against $2,114,212 in 1901; iron and steel manufactures, $1,642,085, against $686,533 in 1901; provisions, $1,455,189 in 1902, against $1,119,366 in 1901; and breadstuffs, $1,146,130 in 1902, against $866,046 in 1901.

The following table shows the principal articles sent from the United States to Porto Rico in the calendar years 1901 and 1902:

Articles.	1901.	1902.
Rice	$1,565,402	$2,022,497
Cotton mfs. (mostly cloth)	2,114,212	1,970,828
Iron and steel mfrs.	686,533	1,642,085
Provisions	1,119,366	1,455,189
Breadstuffs (mostly flour)	866,046	1,146,130
Wood and mfrs.	422,536	594,370
Leather and mfrs. of	137,356	208,588
Vegetables	140,659	236,174
Spirits, wines and liquors	102,845	195,362
Cars, carriages, etc.	54,666	187,936
Tobacco and mfrs. of	22,196	155,285
Oils (chiefly mineral)	119,513	145,511
Chemicals, etc.	116,580	127,844
Coal and coke	64,126	124,130
Paper and mfrs.	92,976	112,540
Wool manufactures	28,152	111,845
Books, engravings, etc.	64,579	84,202

MRS. M'CARTHY HAD MUCH THE BEST OF IT

Cornelius McCarthy of No. 1224 Muriel street, South Side, had a row with his wife at their home yesterday afternoon and as a result he had his head cut open with a teacup and was locked up charged with disorderly conduct.

Aged Couple Suffocated.

READING, March 1.—Peter Texter, Sr., aged 84, and his wife, aged 78, were found in bed today suffocated by illuminating gas. The gas jet had been turned on, it is believed, by accident.

A Story of the Flood

There was a cloud burst and the grocery store basement was partly flooded.

The grocerman sent the boy down to see if any damage had been done to the stock stored there.

15 minutes passed and the boy failed to return; 30 minutes and still no boy. Then the grocerman investigated.

He found the boy there all right, seated well above high water mark; a package of **Uneeda Biscuit** in his hand; his mouth full of the contents.

"What in the name of common sense have you been doing down here all this time?" inquired the grocerman.

The boy looked up with a good natured grin; gulped once or twice; finally gained control of his speech and replied:

"Geel I ain't found a spoiled package of **Uneeda Biscuit** yet. I've opened and tried all of this big pile here, and this is the last package. They're just as good and fresh as ever!"

MORAL.—A hungry boy will "spoil" more good, fresh **Uneeda Biscuit** than a cloud burst.

Protected from dampness and dirt by the In-er-seal Package.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

COLLECTIONS TO BEGIN MARCH 16

Tax Season Postponed Two Weeks by Delay of Councils.

COMMON BRANCH TARDY

Finance Committee of Select Body Prepared to Hurry Appropriation and Tax Levy Ordinances as Soon as Received.

The beginning of the March tax session is postponed two weeks this year owing to the delay of councils in passing the appropriation and tax levy ordinances. It is the intention to have the ordinances passed and the tax accounts ready for collection by March 16. The taxpayers will be able, in the remaining two weeks of the month, to get their 5 per cent discount by paying the September installment in advance.

Today is the time fixed for the city treasurer to commence to collect the March installments, but he will not be able to receive any money until councils take action and the assessors send him the accounts for collection. These accounts are based on the tax levy that councils fix. Samuel J. Wainwright, Jr., chairman of the finance committee of select council, stated yesterday that his committee would hold daily sessions this week until all the appropriation and tax levy bills are acted upon, and that he hoped to have all ordinances ready to be passed by select council this day week.

Some of the appropriation and tax measures are in common council. Those remaining in that branch will probably be passed at the special session tonight and will go to select council and be referred to the finance committee of select tomorrow afternoon. The select finance committee meets Wednesday night and all the bills will be taken up and approved speedily.

The select council committee is not disposed to alter the bills materially, and will leave them practically in the shape they come from common council. This will place the entire responsibility for the measures on the Citizens party. Unless some radical changes are made by common council tonight in the appropriations to require an increase in the millage, which is not probable, the assessors will be able to get the tax books ready for the treasurer in short order.

The tax levy remaining the same as last year, with the exception of the agricultural tax, which is increased from one-third to one-half, the assessors will have a great many less changes to make than if the levy had been reduced or raised. The changes will consist in the new buildings assessed, and the increase on agricultural rate.

By a singular mistake a one-third rate was levied on agricultural property last year, although the new charter, which was then in force, fixed the rate at one-half.

WEIGH YOURSELF BEFORE USING.

May's and Schilling Bros. Co. Will Refund Money if Mi-o-na Does not Increase Flesh.

Druggists May's and Schilling Bros. Co. are thinking strongly of placing a "penny-in-the-slot" weighing machine in their stores to record the weight of their customers when they commence using Mi-o-na, the great flesh forming food. The wonderful sale they have had on this preparation since they first introduced it in Pittsburgh and the remarkable results following its use, have made them such enthusiastic believers in the great value of Mi-o-na that they give their personal guarantee to refund the money if Mi-o-na does not make thin people fat, cure digestion and restore health.

This is a strong guarantee, but Druggists May's and Schilling Bros. Co. have seen so many of their customers who a few weeks ago looked like walking skeletons, become plump and well, solely through the use of Mi-o-na that they feel they cannot do too much to induce people to try it. If you are not at your proper weight, you should use Mi-o-na. Weigh yourself before you commence this treatment and you will notice a steady gain.

This marvelous flesh forming food is assimilated as soon as it is taken into the stomach, makes good, rich blood, tones up the weakened digestive organs, helps the food to digest, and makes permanent cures in the worst cases of indigestion.

May's and Schilling Bros. Co. can tell you of scores of people who a short time ago could not eat a hearty meal without suffering from indigestion, who today can eat what they want, solely because of Mi-o-na.

A NEW COLONY OF CANARIES. They came in Saturday while the tempest was raging—just a hundred little yellow German emigrants from the Hartz Mountains, and you'll find them filling our second floor with melody. Sounds like a May morning. Would you like to transfer some of this cheering music to your own home? The sweetest songster of all—if you can tell which one of the bird chorus trills and trebles the most entrancingly it is your for..... **$1.98**

HALF A TON OF CHOCOLATES. A good many? Why, no! These are the "Duquesne Special"—the delicious mixture of twenty kinds—all chocolates—which we sell for **25 cents** a pound. At this price we ought to sell a ton a day, for everybody loves good candy.

NEW CARPETS. You've got to live with your carpet a good many years—so don't buy in haste to repent at leisure. See our Spring line before committing yourself.

These are at **CAMPBELL'S** "The People's Store"

SPRING CLOTHES. Folks who like to be among the first to appear in the garments of a new season will find us in splendid shape, even thus early, to meet their requirements.

NEW EMBROIDERED WAIST PATTERNS. A Shantung Silk or Crepe de Chine 4-yard Waist Pattern, beautifully embroidered in self or contrasting colors, would make a most distinguished looking waist for dressy occasions. We'll sell 24 at special prices—$5 Shantungs for $3.98 and $8 Crepe de Chines for $4.98.

A NEW KIND OF A TOWEL. The Absorbent Linen Towels are not a bit handsome, but men dote on them. Why? Because the linen is especially prepared, spun and finished for the purpose of making a fabric that will absorb the moisture from the face and hands, giving to the skin that peculiarly clean, dry and soft feeling that is so much desired and cannot be obtained by the use of any other towel. Take one home on trial and you'll come back after a dozen. Dozens cost 75c. A trial towel **7c**

$33 to California

That is the Rock Island's rate from Chicago. In effect daily, February 15 to April 30. Tickets are good in tourist sleeping cars, which the Rock Island runs every day in the week Chicago to Los Angeles and San Francisco. These cars make quicker time to Southern California than similar cars over any other line. Cars are operated over both the "Scenic" and "Southern" lines. Folder giving full information mailed on request.

If you are going to California, GO NOW. After May 1st it will cost you nearly $20.00 more than at present.

Low rates to Montana, Idaho, Utah and Puget Sound are also offered by the Rock Island.

Write or call. We'll gladly give you full information.

Phil. A. Auer, D.P.A., 415 Park Bldg., Pittsburg, Pa.

Capital and Surplus $800,000.00

Uncle Sam is a trusty messenger—
Do your banking by mail if you can't call.

We pay 4 per cent. on Savings and 2 per cent. on Checking Accounts. Write for free booklet on Banking by Mail.

The Pennsylvania Trust Co.
of Pittsburgh
410 Smithfield Street

RESORTS.

ATLANTIC CITY.

Fourth Year Under Present Management.

HOTEL BELMONT

Built entirely of brick and stone. Steam heat. Elevator service to street entrance. Rooms single or en-suite with or without bath. Special rates for families and parties contemplating a long stay. Further particulars on application. E. S. WATSON, Manager.

HOTEL JACKSON.

Open all the year. On the Ocean Front at Virginia ave., Atlantic City, N. J., overlooking Boardwalk and Steel Pier. New Fire-proof Hotel. Built of brick, stone and steel. 100 beautifully furnished ocean front rooms, 50 rooms with bath attached. Fresh and sea water. The hotel is a model of elegance and comfort. Elevators, steam heat. Cuisine and service of the highest standard. Write for folder. The terms are reasonable. CHAS. E. COPE, Propr. and of the Grand Atlantic Hotel.

HOTEL CHETWOODE.

Pacific ave., next to Garden Hotel. Open all year. Steam heat. Reasonable winter and spring rates. MRS. P. A. DEMPSEY, Owner

FREDONIA HOTEL.

Tennessee Ave. and Beach. First-class family house; capacity 200. Booklet. G. W. Carmany.

MANUFACTURERS.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

OLIVER
Iron & Steel Company,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Soft Welding Steel and Iron, Bolts for Railways, Wagons and Agricultural Implements.

Telegraph and Telephone Pole Supplies.

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SOUTH TENTH STREET WORKS, PITTSBURGH.

JAPAN-CHINA—PHILIPPINE ISLANDES Mail S. S. Co., Occidental and Orient S. S. Co. and Oriental S. S. Co. From San Francisco: Siberia, Mar. 11, 1903; Coptic, Mar. 19; Mongolia, Mar. 27; Asiatic Maru, Mar. 27, 1903. For passage and freight rates, reservation, passage, orders and information apply to F. B. Choate, Agent, 315 Park building, Pittsburgh.

EXCURSIONS.

CRUISE to Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Russia, Germany, etc., leaving July 2 by S. S. "KAISERIN," 9,000 tons, specially chartered, personal management of Frank C. Clark. Rates $275, includes almost all necessary expenses for 42 days. Everything first-class. Illustrated program mailed on request. Wm. M. Bell, 607 Times building, Pittsburgh.

RIVER PACKETS.

KANAWHA RIVER PACKET.

STEAMER KANAWHA, W. E. Roe master; J. H. Wolfe, clerk; leaves Patterson's wharf boat every Tuesday, 4 p. m., for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Charleston and way points. Finest passenger and freight accommodations. S. P. Patterson & Co., G. R. Ghriest, agents. No. 807 Water st. Tel. 429.

Preserves

—fruits, jellies, pickles or catsup are more easily, more quickly, more healthfully sealed with Refined Paraffine Wax than by any other method. Dozens of other uses will be found for

Refined Paraffine Wax

in every household. It is clean, tasteless and odorless—air, water and acid proof. Get a pound cake of it with a list of its many uses from your druggist or grocer. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

ANCHOR LINE

United States Mail Steamship from New York Every Saturday for

GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY

First Saloon Passage, $50 & upwards
Second Saloon, $35 and upwards.
Third Class, $26 and upwards.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

DIRECT TO NAPLES

S. S. Calabria, Mar. 24. Bolivia, Apr. 8.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents, 17 and 19 Broadway, N. Y., or J. J. McCORMICK, 340 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

FRENCH LINE.

Compagnie Generale Transatlantique.

Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France)

Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M. from Pier 42, North River, foot Morton St.

*La Savoie.....Mar. 5 La Champagne Mar. 26
La Bretagne....Mar. 12 *La Savoie.....Apr. 2
*La Lorraine...Mar. 19 La Bretagne....Apr. 9

*Twin Screw Steamers.

General Agency, 32 Broadway, New York; McCormick & Co., 306 Smithfield st.; First National Bank, Fifth ave. and Wood st.; C. R. Weltershausen, 717 F. Ohio st., Allegheny.

PITTSBURG SOAP CO.
GET THE BEST
ASK YOUR GROCER
DUQUESNE SOAP
A HOME PRODUCTION
SUPERIOR QUALITY
The Soap for the Home

In the Wilds of Africa, by Emma Shaw Colclough, in The Sunday Gazette next Sunday.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

In effect January 29, 1903.

From Union Station, Pittsburgh,

(Eastern Standard Time.)

FOR PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.

Atlantic Express, daily..... 3:00 a. m.
Pennsylvania Limited, daily..... 7:15 a. m.
Day Express, daily..... 7:30 a. m.
Main Line Express, daily..... 8:00 a. m.
Harrisburg Mail, daily..... 12:45 p. m.
Harrisburg Express, daily..... 4:40 p. m.
Philadelphia Express, daily..... 4:50 p. m.
Eastern Express, daily..... 7:10 p. m.
Fast Line, daily..... 9:00 p. m.
Fast Line (second section) daily.
Sleeping cars to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. No coaches..... 10:00 p. m.
"Pittsburgh Limited," daily, for New York only..... 10:00 p. m.
Philadelphia Mail, Sundays only..... 8:40 a. m.
For Buffalo and Niagara Falls, 9:00 a. m. and 10:45 p. m. daily.
For Oil City, 6:15, 9:00 a. m., 1:30, 5:05 and 10:45 p. m. week days. Sundays, 9:00 a. m., 5:05 and 10:45 p. m.
For Titusville and Corry, 6:15, 9:00 a. m. and 10:45 p. m. week days. Sundays, 9:00 a. m. and 10:45 p. m. For Titusville only, 1:30 p. m. week days.
For DuBois, 6:15, 9:00 a. m., 1:30 and 5:05 p. m. week days. Sundays, 9:00 a. m. and 5:05 p. m.
For Atlantic City (via Delaware River Bridge, all-rail route), 8:00 a. m. and 9:00 p. m. daily. "Pennsylvania Limited," 7:15 a. m. week days.
For Connellsville and Uniontown, 5:10, 8:25 a. m., 12:45 and 4:25 p. m. week days.
For West Brownsville and Uniontown, 10:35 a. m. and 4:20 p. m. week days. For Brownsburg, East Elizabeth, Monongahela City, Belle Vernon and West Brownsville, 6:05, 8:20, 10:25 a. m., 1:05, 3:35, 4:20, (5:25 p. m. Monongahela only), 6:40 and 11:20 p. m. week days. Sundays, 7:00, 9:35 a. m., 1:05, 5:00 and 9:40 p. m.

FROM ALLEGHENY CITY:

For Butler, 6:25, 8:50, 10:15 a. m., 3:03 and 6:10 p. m. week days. Sundays, 7:03 a. m., 9:33 p. m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from Hotels and Residences. Time Cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices—No. 360 Fifth Avenue, corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street, Union Station.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

(Eastern Standard Time.)

Leave Station, Smithfield and Water sts.:	Depart.	Arrive.
LINES EAST.		
Cumberland Accom.....	* 10:30 am	† 3:05 pm
Connellsv. & Mt. Pleas...	† 6:30 am	† 3:05 pm
Wash., Balt. & N. York..	* 8:00 am	* 7:55 pm
Cona'v., Un'tn & Fairm't.	* 8:00 am	* 7:55 pm
Cumb. & Keyser.....	* 8:00 pm	* 7:00 am
West Newton Accom.....	†10:00 am	† 8:00 am
Con'v., Un'tn, Morgant'n	† 1:30 pm	†10:00 am
Connellsv. & Mt. Pleas't.	† 1:30 pm	† 5:05 pm
Connellsville Accom.....	† 4:00 pm	† 3:05 pm
Morgantown, Clarksburg and Weston.....	† 5:00 pm	†12:50 pm
Philadelphia and New York (Duquesne Lim.)..	* 6:30 pm	* 9:15 am
Wash., Balt. & Phila.....	* 9:00 pm	* 7:00 am
LINES WEST VIA WHEELING.		
Wash. (Pa.) & Wheel. Ac.	† 7:05 am	†10:05 am
Col., Cin. & St. L. Exp..	* 8:30 am	* 7:45 am
Whg., Zanesv. & Col. Ac.	† 1:00 pm	* 4:00 pm
Wash. (Pa.) & Wheel'g..	* 4:50 pm	* 6:00 pm
Col., Cin. & St. L. Exp..	* 8:50 pm	* 7:45 pm
Whg., Col. & Cin. Exp...	†11:59 pm	† 5:40 pm
LINES WEST VIA AKRON.		
Cleve., Akron & Youngst.	* 7:50 am	* 8:15 pm
Chicago & Cleveland.....	* 3:30 pm	*12:55 pm
Chicago Limited.....	* 8:15 pm	* 7:40 am
(Leave P. & W. Station, Allegheny.)		
Butler.....	† 7:25 am	† 7:55 am
Butler, Foxburg.....	† 7:35 am	† 8:25 pm
Butler, Greenville & Erie.	† 12:25 pm	† 7:20 pm
Butler.....	†10:45 am	† 7:55 pm
Butler, Greenville, Erie..	† 1:15 pm	† 1:00 pm
Ellwood City.....	† 1:35 pm	† 6:30 am
Butler, Clarion, Greenv.	† 5:30 pm	†10:40 am
Ellwood, N. Cast., Butler.	† 5:30 pm	† 9:25 am
Butler.....	† 6:15 pm	† 5:25 pm
Butler.....	†11:30 pm	† 7:20 pm

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Saturday only.

PITTSBURGH & LAKE ERIE R. R.

CLEVELAND SHORT LINE.

Schedule in effect November 23, 1902.

Central Time.	Depart.	Arrive.
Chi. & Cleveland "Flyer"	* 7:00 am	*11:15 am
Youngst'n & Cleve'd Mail	* 8:25 am	* 3:10 pm
Buffalo & Erie Express...	† 8:25 am	† 3:55 pm
Lake Chautauqua Fast Line	*12:30 pm	* 6:30 pm
Buffalo & Erie Express...	† 4:20 pm	† 9:55 pm
Cleveland & Chicago Ex..	† 4:20 pm	† 1:30 pm
Boston Special.....	† 4:20 pm	† 9:05 am
Chi. & Cleveland "Flyer"	‖ 6:00 pm	*11:15 am
Buffalo & Cleveland Ex..	*10:30 pm	* 6:05 am
Cleve'd & Youngst'n Accom	† 5:25 pm	† 9:50 am
Beaver Falls Accom.....	† 6:30 am	† 5:35 am
Beaver Falls Accom.....	† 9:00 am	† 6:45 am
Beaver Falls Accom.....	†12:10 pm	† 9:30 am
Beaver Falls Accom.....	† 3:30 pm	†12:20 pm
New Castle Express.....	† 4:20 pm	† 7:30 am
Beaver Valley Express...	† 6:25 pm	† 4:15 pm
Fayette City Accom.....	† 8:10 pm	† 7:20 am
Fayette C. & N. Haven Ex	* 8:00 am	* 8:00 am
McKeesp't & Fayette City	†11:50 am	†12:40 pm
Fayette City & N. Haven.	† 3:30 pm	† 4:50 pm
Fayette City Express.....	† 5:20 pm	† 5:40 pm

‖On Sunday from Cleveland only.

P. C. & Y. trains for Carnegie, Beading and Beechmont, †5:25 a. m., †10:15 a. m.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

‖Note—6:00 p. m. train on Sundays to Youngstown only.

City ticket office, 357 Fifth ave., Park Bldg.

J. B. YOHE, Gen. Supt. L. A. ROBISON, Gen. Pass. Agent. Pittsburgh, Pa.

BESSEMER & LAKE ERIE R. R.

Schedule in effect Nov. 23, 1902. Trains leave B. & O. depot, Allegheny (Eastern Standard time). For Erie, Girard, Conneaut, O., and Meadville, 7:35 a. m. and 1:35 p. m.; Greenville, Mercer, Grove City and Keister, 7:35 a. m., 1:35 p. m. and 3:15 p. m. All trains daily except Sunday.

E. D. COMSTOCK, G. P. A., Pittsburgh, Pa.

RIVER PACKETS.

Pittsburgh & Cincinnati Packet Line

Strs. for Wheeling, Moundsville, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Huntington, Ironton, Portsmouth, Cincinnati, Louisville, Memphis, St. Louis, New Orleans and way landings. Leave wharfboat foot Wood st. as follows: Keystone State, Mondays; Hudson, Wednesdays; Virginia, Saturdays, at 4 p. m. Fare—Pgh. to Cin., $7; round trip, $12 and $14; meals, berths, included; down by boat, return by rail, $14. For freight or passage apply to Jas. A. Henderson, Mgr. Tel. 1762 Court.

PITTSBURGH AND PARKERSBURG SEMI-WEEKLY PACKET.

STEAMER BEN HUR, H. E. Cramer, Master; Ed. Dunn, Clerk, leaves Patterson's wharf, foot Monday, 12 m., Thursday, 4 p. m., for Parkersburg, connecting with Str. Helen Gould at Parkersburg for Charleston and all way landings. S. P. Patterson & Co., G. R. Ghriest, 807 Water st., Agents. Phone 429.

BILL KILLED BY PUBLIC OPINION

Fierce Opposition to Heidelbaugh Measure Opens Eyes of Legislators.

SOMEBODY BLUNDERED

Commission Appointed to Investigate Condition of State Institutions for the Insane Disclaim Responsibility for Document.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Public Ledger Building, PHILADELPHIA, March 1.

It is stated upon authority of a member of the legislative commission appointed two years ago to investigate institutions for the insane and report at this session of the legislature, that the Heidelbaugh bill, now pending, which is supposed to embody the recommendations of this committee, was never submitted for approval by the commission. Who it was that assumed the responsibility of presenting in the name of the commission this bill, so generally objectionable, has not as yet been developed. It is assumed that Senator Heidelbaugh introduced the measure by request.

The bill in its scope goes beyond the purpose for which the commission was organized. It embraces matters never considered by the commission. This fact was not known until the fierce opposition caused certain members of the commission to examine the measure supposed to carry their recommendations. In its present form, The Gazette is authorized to say that not only will be the bill not receive the support of the commission, but also that it will never pass the house. At the instance of Representative Frank McClain, who is a member of the commission, Alexander N. Pedrick, secretary of the commission, will call a meeting for next Wednesday, at which time the bill will either be amended in accordance with popular sentiment, or it will be opposed and defeated by those who are supposed to be its sponsors.

WORKS WELL OTHER PLACES.

The commission when organized was instructed to give its attention to state institutions for the insane, to visit other states and ascertain if the methods in operation were superior to those in vogue here. This was done. The commission visited the various institutions in the state of New York. There all institutions of this character are in the hands of a state board of control, consisting of three members, which employs all officials and purchases all supplies. This plan has been very successful. Civil service rules are strictly enforced and promotion is alone based upon merit.

The Heidelbaugh bill does not confine the authority of commission to insane institutions, but includes the Eastern and Western penitentiaries, the reform schools at Morganza and Huntingdon, the Home for Feeble-Minded Persons at Polk and all other state institutions. Had the bill providing for a state commission been framed in harmony with the intent of the last legislature it would not have provoked serious opposition, but the abolishing of the state board of charities and the abrogation of local control of penal and reformatory institutions has created a storm of protest. The member of the investigating commission, above quoted, insists that his colleagues and himself will demand that the bill shall be so amended as to provide for the retention of these local boards and those discretionary powers which have been vested in them in the past. If this is done the authority of the proposed commission will be practically confined to the control of state institutions for the insane as originally intended.

OTHER IMPORTANT BILLS.

Several bills of large importance to Pittsburgh will be considered this week. They include the Greater Pittsburgh, the Matson bill, which gives to the auditor general unlimited authority to employ attorneys and clerks for registers of wills; the Woods bill, providing for the purchase of park and other property for the Carnegie Technological school, and the bill providing for the creation of a board of estimates in cities of the second class.

Action taken by the citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny at the meeting tomorrow will determine the action to be taken upon the Greater Pittsburgh bill, to which there is no opposition so far as the senators and representatives are concerned. The same applies to the "tech" bill. The Matson bill in the interest of the auditor general was to be reported out of committee tomorrow night, but a strong sentiment against it, which is shared by Mr. Matson himself, may produce a different result. If it is reported it has little or no chance of passage unless the party whip is used, and even then it would be doubtful.

The Goehring measure providing for a board of estimates in cities of the second class has been favorably received. Its friends will be given a hearing Tuesday night and a representative delegation from Pittsburgh is expected at the capitol. The bill has been framed on practical lines, upon business principles, and is designed to promote the public welfare by accelerating the passage of appropriation ordinances. This, it is claimed, will result from centralizing in a board powers which are now vested in the councilmanic body. If this is done responsibility for a discharge of this public obligation can be at all times placed, something that is impossible under the existing arrangement. CHESTER D. POTTER.

BOWEN'S SAD ERRAND.

Postponed Visit to His Mother's Home Rendered Compulsory by Her Death.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The United States minister to Venezuela and Mrs. Herbert W. Bowen left Washington at 12:45 this afternoon for Brooklyn to attend the funeral services of Mr. Bowen's mother, Mrs. Ellen Holt Bowen, which will take place in Brooklyn tomorrow.

The minister had planned a visit to his mother before sailing from New York for Caracas about the middle of March, when his leave of absence will expire.

Mr. Bowen will return to Washington in time to sign the Belgian protocol with Baron Monchuer on March 5.

EVERY DAY A "SALE" DAY AT HOFFMANN'S, 537 SMITHFIELD STREET.

We could not specify all the numerous bargains offered here, but it is a well-known fact that a visit to our establishment is truly profitable to a discreet piano buyer.

A splendid mahogany upright goes for $125.00.

Full-sized upright grand, only $145.00.

Fine fancy-cased, ebonized upright, cost new $450.00, now only $185.00.

A new $450.00 Behning upright, varnish slightly crazed in transportation during recent cold spell, now only $325.00. Here's real and good economy.

Look at these instruments and you will agree that we are offering better values than can be obtained elsewhere.

You need only see the pianos to fully appreciate the bargains.

J. M. HOFFMANN & CO., 537 Smithfield Street.

Sole representatives Sohmer, Vose & Sons and Behning pianos.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

SUNDAY GAZETTE'S BRIGHT PAGES RIVALED THE SUNSHINY WEATHER

The bright, cool weather yesterday was a welcome contrast to the murky and dull days we had been having, and the acme of happiness was reached by those wise and discriminating folks who secured a Sunday Gazette for their instruction and amusement. The weather was rivaled by the brilliant pages of Pittsburgh's great family newspaper. There was nothing missing that could have been desired, it being a perfect mine of everything necessary to make up an up-to-date newspaper and magazine combined.

The high water, the storm and everything else of interest around Pittsburgh and its thriving suburbs were fully covered in a terse, breezy manner, so that the reader could get all of the local news without wading through a lot of useless detail. At the same time no important points were missed and nothing appeared in The Sunday Gazette that could be found fault with by the most fastidious. It was an ideal family newspaper and contained nothing that would cause one to fear to take it into his home, as it was known it was properly and carefully edited, so that there was no danger that some members of the family would come across something they should not see.

The Sunday Gazette's news of the state and the whole country and from across the ocean was not equaled by any other journal in this section, for with The Gazette's large staff of special correspondents and its fine system of telegraph service all of the important happenings of the world were rushed in and put in type for the benefit of the thousands of Gazette readers.

The magazine section of The Gazette has a well-deserved reputation second to no other newspaper that comes to the town. Its color features are far and away beyond that of any other paper published in Pittsburgh, and its staff of artists and photographers is acknowledged to be the best in Western Pennsylvania.

The magazine section contained timely articles on almost every conceivable subject. Old and young, men and women, had their interests looked after in a manner that betokened a wide knowledge of the demands of the reading public. The humorous section, containing the well-known pictures by Payne and other artists caused its usual laughs and was a pleasing relaxation from the serious matters to be noted elsewhere. The fair sex was not forgotten, for everything in the world of society, among the clubwomen, the latest in fashions in all parts of the world, household hints, good recipes and many other features could be found.

The business man knew where he could find all about everything in the world of barter, supplemented by Baglin's weekly review of conditions. Nothing was missed in the world of sport, Nellis' review giving authoritative opinions on sporting events, past and present.

To try to enumerate all of the good things The Sunday Gazette contained would be a task of large proportions, as everybody knows who secured it yesterday. The increasing circulation and the continued growth of the advertising patronage are facts that cannot be combatted and speak more eloquently than any words of the value of The Sunday Gazette.

TOOK WRONG MEDICINE; DIED AS THE RESULT

Clairton Clerk Had Headache, and Made a Fatal Mistake. Several Sudden Deaths.

Taking corrosive sublimate tablets in mistake for headache medicine resulted in the death of Tod McManee at the McKeesport hospital last night. McManee was 21 years old and lived at Clairton. Saturday night he had a headache and made the fatal mistake in the medicine. Antidotes were immediately applied and McManee was partly revived. He was removed to the hospital and lingered until last night. He was a clerk.

William H. Jones, a colored man, 74 years old, was found dead in a bunk on the fifth floor of 340 Third avenue yesterday afternoon. The place is a rescue mission for homeless men, called the "Workingmen's Home," and is presided over by Frederick Wise. Bronchitis and infirmities of old age caused his death. In late years Jones had been a steamboat and restaurant cook, but 30 years ago was the chef at the St. Charles hotel and other well known hostelries. He has a daughter, Mrs. Lotus White, living at Fells postoffice, Jefferson county, O., to whom word of his death was sent.

Samuel Miller, a carpenter employed at the Eliza furnace in Second avenue, dropped dead there yesterday morning at 5 o'clock. His body was taken to his home in Kaercher street. He was a married man, 50 years old.

The 2-weeks-old son of Charles Murray of 2100 Penn avenue, and a 2-months-old child named Verona Fesick of 13 Filbert street, Allegheny, were found dead in bed yesterday morning.

William Free of 5330 Breedshill street died last night at the home of William McNully in the rear of 2101 Penn avenue from injuries received Saturday afternoon. McNully is a relative. Free was visiting at his house and fell down the steps leading to the door, striking his head. Free was 40 years old and married.

Daniel Mackin, 65 years old, and colored, of Pitcairn, was found dead on a hillside near that place last evening. Death is thought to have been due to natural causes, as no marks were found on the body.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived March 1.

New York—Campania from Liverpool, Celtic from Liverpool, Citta di Milano from Genoa, La Savoie from Havre, Victoria from Genoa.

Gibraltar—Cambroman from Genoa, Sicilia from Genoa.

Prawl Point—Staatendam from Rotterdam.

Liverpool—Mongolian from St. John, N. B.

Queenstown—Merion from Boston.

Sailed March 1.

Queenstown—Umbria from Liverpool.

Southampton—Bluecher from Hamburg.

HAPPENINGS OF A DAY.

—Charles Herron was fined $25 and costs or 60 days to the workhouse for beating a woman at 441 Water street.

—An explosion of gas in the notion store of Louis Gudinsky at No. 1518 Carson street, at 7:15 last evening, damaged the place about $150.

—Frank Reagan, a nurse who confessed to stealing a diamond pin from an employer at Hazelwood, was yesterday sent to the workhouse for 90 days.

—A boiler became overheated and started a fire in the plant of the Watson Tank Company at 2:30 a. m. yesterday. The blaze was put out with slight loss.

—Michael Costello of New Kensington was arrested last night for drunkenness. He complained that he had been robbed of $55 at the corner of First avenue and Perry street.

—William Robbins of North avenue, Allegheny, fell from a car on Center avenue, near Craig street, yesterday and was badly cut about the head and face. He was able to go home.

—A gold filled watch with a chain and Jr. O. U. A. M. charm was found by Lewis Jackson of No. 40 South Thirty-third street Saturday afternoon. Mr. Jackson reported the find to the police.

—Dinner and supper for business men will be served tomorrow at the Second Presbyterian church, Penn avenue and Seventh street. The hours will be from 11 a. m. to 2 p. m. and from 5 to 8 p. m.

—James Jordan, who says he has no home, and has been drinking hard for some time past, walked into No. 7 police station last night and asked to be locked up. He would like a 10 days' sentence.

—F. F. Carr of Duncan street was found asleep in the attic of No. 3337 Penn avenue yesterday morning. As he could not explain his presence there he was sent to the workhouse for 30 days.

—John Dapis of Meadow street and James Rosecop of Aurelia street, Italian boys arrested early Saturday morning while robbing the store of Henry Wilderschmidt, 410 Franks-town avenue, were yesterday held for court in $500.

—Peter Brown of the Twenty-ninth ward was yesterday sent to the workhouse for 90 days. He was charged with disorderly conduct, but is an old offender, having been before the same magistrate, D. J. McGarey, many times.

—Marie Street of No. 49 McCausland avenue, Allegheny, was sent to jail for five days for drunkenness. She had been yelling at the top of her voice on Federal street. When locked up she had to be placed in a straight jacket to prevent her beating out her brains against the walls of her cell.

—Charles Bennett, aged 12 years, of No. 76 Wilkins street, Allegheny, was arrested at the Pennsylvania Car Wheel Company's works on Preble avenue, Saturday afternoon. The boy and a lot of companions were playing in the works, which is against the rules of the company. All escaped but young Bennett. He was released last night on a $10 forfeit for a hearing today.

PHILADELPHIA DICKER PLEASING ALL AROUND

Lajoie, Flick and Bernhard Will Be Permitted to Play at Philadelphia.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CLEVELAND, March 1.—That the sale of the Philadelphia club was a good thing for baseball in the Quaker City seems to be the opinion of the followers of the sport all over the country. Stanley Robison, part owner of the St. Louis National league club, who lives here, in speaking of the sale tonight, said:

"Most emphatically the sale of the Philadelphia National league club by Rogers and Reach to a syndicate will be a good thing for both parties concerned. I do not know the new owners personally, but I know them by reputation, and they are all prominent men and will do a great deal for the game in the Quaker City. The attendance at all games will certainly be increased. Enthusiasm in the club has also flown, and this sale will restore it. In this way all the clubs in the National league will be benefited and the Philadelphia people, too."

It will be possible for Lajoie, Flick and Bernhard, three of Cleveland's best players, to go to Philadelphia and be purged of contempt by the court, now that Col. Rogers is out of baseball. The king of them all has been bothered sufficiently by this drastic ruling and he will try to have the contempt proceedings set aside. Thus "Larry" will again be able to play against his former player fellows.

LAYMEN'S LEAGUE MEETS.

Annual services of a Protestant Episcopal Missionary Society.

The annual services of the Laymen's Missionary league of the Protestant Episcopal church, were held yesterday. In the morning services were held in the Church of the Ascension, Shadyside, and in the evening at the Emmanuel church, Allegheny. At the latter church the Rev. Dr. George H. McGrew, rector of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church, Cleveland, O., preached the anniversary sermon. His topic was "The Work of the League."

The missionary league is under the direct charge of the Rev. John R. Wightman, archdeacon of the diocese of Pittsburgh, and now has four lay delegates and thirteen lay readers. During the year Charles W. McGhee, Thomas J. Bigham, Harry G. Tomer and J. Harold Waugh were added to the list of lay readers.

The league has charge of several missions in this city and vicinity. They are: Trinity, Sharpsburg; St. Alban's, Duquesne; St. John's, Coraopolis; St. Margaret's, Wilmerding, and the Redeemer, Pittsburgh. During the year there were 15 baptisms and 18 confirmations. The mission of the Redeemer is the youngest of the group. It was established within the past year.

NOT ALLOWED TO LAND.

One Hundred Italian Immigrants, Turned Back at Boston, Prove to Be Crooks and Brigands.

BOSTON, March 1.—(Special.)—One hundred Italian immigrants will go back to Naples on the Vancouver on Thursday without having been allowed to land on American soil. Most of them came on that ship, although the New England brought some of them.

Immigration Commissioner Billings, in conjunction with the Italian authorities, discovered 55 cases of contract labor and of the others most are brigands and anarchists. The steamer Commonwealth, which recently took back 39 deportees, reports all arrested as brigands.

Unusual precautions are being observed here. Commissioner Billings has been warned that war on crooks in Italy was driving them out of the country.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Only 35? You look at least 60! Restore color to your gray hair. Keep young. Why not? No need growing old so fast. No excuse now that you know how Ayer's Hair Vigor always restores color.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

THE DEATH ROLL.

Gen. William Farrar Smith.

Gen. William Farrar Smith, better known as "Baldy" Smith, one of the prominent figures of the civil war, died at his home in Philadelphia Saturday night. He was in his 80th year and was born in St. Albans, Vt. He entered West Point at the age of 17, and when the civil war broke out he was made commander of the Third Vermont regiment. He rose rapidly and became one of the leading figures in that struggle. Fifteen years ago he became engaged in the work of inspecting the rivers and harbors in Delaware and Maryland and made his home in this city. About a year ago he retired from this work and last November he took a cold, from which he never recovered. He is survived by a daughter and a son, who is an assistant naval constructor. Gen. Smith's death, it is said, reduces the number of living corps commanders of the civil war to four.

Charles Kennedy.

Charles Kennedy, aged 78 years, died at the Home for Aged Protestant Men, Wilkinsburg, yesterday afternoon of catarrhal pneumonia. He had been an inmate of the institution for about two years, having been admitted from Pittsburgh. For a number of years he was janitor at the Central Presbyterian church, Pittsburgh, and was well-known to the older members of that organization. He was born in County Derry, Ireland, and came to the United States a half century or more ago. He is survived by his widow, who is an inmate of the home where he died. The funeral services will be conducted at the home tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock and the interment will be made at Homewood cemetery.

Mrs. Lydia A. Cochran.

Mrs. Lydia A. Cochran, widow of Campbell C. Cochran, died Saturday at the family residence in Butler, aged 71 years, after an illness of eight months. The funeral will take place at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. Mrs. Cochran is survived by one son, Omar F. Cochran, for many years one of the state bank examiners, and at present the president of the German-American Savings & Trust Company of Pittsburgh, and by one daughter, Mrs. Ella Cochran, who has lived with her mother. Mrs. Cochran came of Scotch-Irish and German ancestors. Her grandfather, Patrick Graham, was among the first settlers of Butler county.

Funeral of Capt. Thomas Ackard.

The funeral of Capt. Thomas Ackard was held from his late residence, Tenth avenue, Homestead, yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The funeral was well attended, there being present 25 members of the Pilots' association from Pittsburgh. Several delegates from secret societies were also present. The services were conducted by the Rev. W. C. Weaver, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church, Homestead.

Frank Schmitt.

Frank Schmitt, aged 42 years, who died at Tacoma, Wash., on Saturday, was a son of Mrs. Mary Schmitt of West Homestead. He went west about 12 years ago and engaged in various pursuits. His family, which consists of his mother and three brothers, is well-known in Homestead.

Obituary Notes.

City Assessor W. H. Dubes died suddenly last night at Sharon, Pa., of heart trouble. He leaves two sons and one daughter.

Frederick Brunhouse, president of the Greenmountain Cemetery association and a director of the Western National bank, is dead at his home in York, Pa., at the age of 66 years.

Capt. Edward J. Selbert, aged 67, formerly a resident of Pittsburgh, died last Saturday at his residence in New York city. The funeral services in New York will be followed by private interment in this city.

Sarah Jenkins, aged 27, daughter of William T. and Ann Jenkins, died Saturday evening at the residence of her parents, No. 48 Twenty-second street, South Side. For the past five years Miss Jenkins taught in the Bedford public school. The funeral will take place tomorrow.

Former Congressman John Baker died at his home at Belleville, Ill., yesterday of paralysis. He was 50 years old. He was in the 39th, 40th and 50th congresses as a Republican. When elected to the 50th congress, in 1886, he defeated William R. Morrison. He was a member of the 55th congress as a Democrat and Populist. While serving his last term he lost his sight.

Mrs. Harry Huston died at her home in Lone Pine, Washington county, after a short illness, aged 22 years. Her husband is a veteran of Company H, Tenth regiment, and met his future wife while en route to the Philippines in 1898, and on his return from the Philippine campaign they were married. Besides her husband, she is survived by one child. The home of the deceased was formerly at Salem, O.

Mrs. Goodwin, whose maiden name was Catherine Peterkin, and who was born at Belleforte, France, 95 years ago, died at Altoona, Pa., yesterday. When she was about 14 years of age she came with her parents to America. In Center county about 1833 she was united in marriage to William Goodwin, who died at Clarion in 1852. Her son Edmund of Tyrone, and one daughter, Mrs. T. J. Robison of Curwensville, survive.

The Rev. John Scott Gilmor, D. D., is dead at Stony Point, N. Y. He was a former resident of Washington county, Pa. He was graduated from the West Alexander academy and from Jefferson college in the class of 1856, and was here to attend the reunion of his class at the centennial celebration last fall. He first married Catherine, daughter of George Sloan of Washington, Pa., in 1859. She died several years later and Dr. Gilmor again married, the widow of George Valentine of West Alexander, who, with four daughters, survives. Dr. Gilmor was a well-known writer and published several church histories.

KEEPS THE PRESSMAN.

New Woman Editor of Cambridge Paper Discharged All Male Employes but One.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., March 1.—(Special.)—The University City is to be the headquarters of a very original newspaper, conducted entirely by women. Miss Alice Spencer Geddes, a Cambridge society girl, has just bought the Cambridge Press and will conduct it herself without any masculine assistance. She will be assisted by a number of prominent clubwomen, among them Miss Bessie Brainard and Mrs. Estelle J. Norton, of the Cambridge club. There will be a large staff of women assistants. The only man in the outfit will be the pressman.

Miss Geddes has also sent out 25 young women canvassers for subscriptions. She has changed the publication day to Wednesday to beat her rivals, which appear Saturday, and will make it red-hot politically, independent in politics, and will take an active part in the next municipal election. Miss Geddes will endeavor to cover all lines of city activity fully.

COMING TO THE FRONT.

Franklin (Pa.) Singer Gains Honorable Recognition of His Musical Talents.

BOSTON, March 1.—(Special.)—Lewis Black of Franklin, Pa., has been assigned an important role in the coming public performance of grand opera to be given by students of the New England Conservatory school of opera next Tuesday night. He will appear as Alfredo in "La Traviata."

Mr. Black entered the conservatory in 1894, under L. Whiting, and graduated in 1898. Since then he has done considerable concert and oratorio work in this city, and entered the school of opera last year. He appeared in the school's public performance last May as Alfredo Taush in "Lohengrin."

William Jennings Bryan

Lectures at Carnegie hall, Tuesday, March 3, at 8 p. m. Tickets at Hamilton's music store, Pittsburgh, and Steele's drug store, Federal street, Allegheny. General admission 50 and 75 cents.

A special sale of Misses' and Children's Shoes tomorrow—Study our "ad" in the morning papers and save money.

W. M. Laird Co.

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for the painless extraction of teeth—from 1 to 20 teeth extracted absolutely without pain or any ill effects—made and used only by us—try it.

Best Teeth . . . $8

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The Best Work and Material.

Silver Fillings.....75c

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J. B. MURDOCH & CO.

Successors to A. M. & J. B. Murdoch.

TEL. 429. FLORAL EMBLEMS. 510 Smithfield St.

DEATHS.

BEVINGTON—On Sunday, March 1, 1903, at 12:15 a. m., at her residence, Freedom, Pa., MRS. RHODA BEVINGTON, widow of Capt. James Bevington, in her 80th year.

Funeral services on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

COCHRAN—On Saturday, February 28, 1903, at the family residence, 333 Locust street, Butler, Pa., LYDIA A. widow of Campbell C. Cochran, in her 71st year.

Funeral from her late residence on Tuesday afternoon.

COX—On Saturday, February 28, 1903, at 11:25 p. m., at her residence, No. 101 Augusta street, Duquesne Heights, ARCADIA ELEANOR COX (nee Winters), wife of Harry B. Cox, in her 33d year.

Funeral service this evening at 8 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment Tuesday morning, private.

KENNEDY—On Sunday, March 1, 1903 at 6 p. m., at the Home for Aged Men, at Wilkinsburg, Pa., CHARLES KENNEDY, in his 78th year.

Funeral services will be held at the Home, in Swissvale avenue, Wilkinsburg, on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment at Homewood cemetery.

M'CAFFREY—On Saturday, February 28, 1903, at 11:30 p. m., PATRICK J., son of Daniel and Mary McCaffrey.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 1627 Forbes street. Notice of time later.

MILLER—On Saturday, February 28, 1903, at 10 a. m., MRS. SUE ESPY, wife of A. S. Miller.

Funeral services at the Methodist Protestant church, Castle Shannon, on Monday afternoon at 12:30. Interment at Bethel cemetery.

POWELL—On Saturday, February 28, 1903, at 8 p. m., at the residence of his son, George N. Powell, 206 Mayflower street, East End, GEORGE GILLAN POWELL, aged 87 years.

Services and interment at Middle Church, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, Monday, March 2.

SEIBERT—On Saturday, February 28, 1903, at his residence in New York city, CAPT. EDWARD J. SEIBERT, formerly of Pittsburgh, in the 67th year of his age.

Funeral services in New York. Interment at Pittsburgh, private.

WANDELL—On Saturday, February 28, 1903, at 9:30 p. m., at his residence, 104 Rose alley, Allegheny, MICHAEL, beloved husband of Mollie Wandell (nee Cummings), in his 40th year.

Funeral on Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock. High mass of requiem at St. Mary's church, Liberty and Nelson streets, Allegheny, at 8:30. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WHARREY—On Saturday, February 28, 1903, at 6:30 p. m., JAMES A. WHARREY, aged 60 years.

Funeral services at the residence of his son, William B. Wharrey, 519 Martin street, Allegheny, on Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Interment private later.

FLORAL EMBLEMS.

A. M. MURDOCH,

Tel. 2222. 250 Fifth Avenue.

99 1/4 Per Cent Pure Banner Baking Powder

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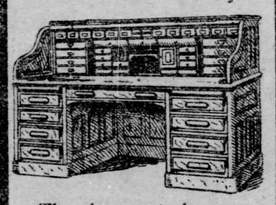
We are now located in our new store and are showing the largest and finest line of office furniture shown in any one house in this country.



The above cut shows one of our most desirable Roll Top Desks, medium in price but large and roomy.

We have them in golden oak and mahogany.

Baker Office Furniture Co.

OFFICE OUTFITTERS,

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ANOTHER WAY IT'S GREAT—

By giving YOUR COMMUNICATOR an immediate ear—

One point that makes the Bell Desk phone invaluable to many business men.

THE C. D. & P. TEL. CO.

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B. & B.

curtains and rugs

Large additions to the collection, received during last week, on sale now, making a showing of such importance and interest—both decorative and financial—as warrants early attention.

Good idea to make early selections.

Lace Curtains, 50c a pair.

Nice ones, 85c and $1.00.

Important values, $1.50 and $2.50.

Wire Net Curtains—choice variety, superior styles, copies of French Curtains, $2.50, $3.50 and $5.00.

Corded "Escurial" Curtains, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.50 a pair.

Pointe de Arabe—fine Corded Diamond Mesh Curtains, $3.50, $5.00 and $6.50 a pair.

Special offering of White Irish Pointes, $5.00.

New Importation—exquisite styles, exceptionally well made Real Renaissance Lace Curtains—$5.00 to $25.00 a pair.

New Importation—Ruffled Dotted and Figured St. Gall Swiss Curtains, $3.75 to $7.50 a pair.

Ruffled Bobbinet Curtains—Lace Edges and Insertions—$1.25 to $8.00 a pair.

Ruffled Colored Muslin Curtains, $1.00, $1.25, $1.35 a pair.

sale

Lace Bed Setts.

Dollar-fifty ones, $1.00.

Two-fifty ones, $1.50.

Three Dollar ones, $2.00.

Four-fifty ones, $3.50

—Lace spread and pair of pillow shams—Nottingham, Antique, Renaissance and Duchess Lace patterns.

Flounced and Bobbinet Bed Setts—Lace Edges and Insertions—$4.00 and $6.50.

Flounced Bobbinet Bed Setts with Real Renaissance Lace Edges, Insertion and Motifs, $8.50 to $18.50.

Ruffled Colored Muslin Bed Setts, $3.00 and $3.50.

New Portieres, $1.85 to $37.50 a pair.

Splendid solid color Matelasse Portieres, $3.50.

All the good new colors in Tapestry Bordered Portieres, $4.50 to $9.50 a pair.

New lot Imported Tapestry Portieres—Oriental effects—large variety, $10.00 a pair.

Couch Covers, $1.25 to $8.50.

Good heavy 50-inch Oriental Stripe Couch Covers, $1.50.

60-inch Couch Covers, $2.00.

Choice new heavy Oriental Tapestry Couch Covers, $4.50 each.

new lambrequins

Pretty light weight Snowflake Lambrequins just arrived—seven styles—each in a range of choice colors, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.35, $1.50 and $2.00.

Curtains and goods by the yard to match some of them.

white curtain goods

New Importations just in from St. Gall, Switzerland.

Imported Ruffled Dotted Swisses, 25, 30, 35c.

New Imported Embroidered Curtain Muslins, 28 inches, sash width, 25, 30, 35, 50c.

Extra wide Imported Dotted and Figured Swisses, 45 and 63 inches wide, for Bed Spreads and Long Curtains—beautiful new effects—50c, 75c, $1.25, $1.50.

SALE—new line—10 styles Slip Cover Cottons—same styles as the Linens—27 inches wide, 12½c.

rugs

—Domestic and Oriental—for Homes and Offices.

A very large collection—all kinds, all sizes.

Fresh new stock—latest effects—priced so you'll save money.

Smyrnas from 65c to $6.75, including an extraordinary range of sizes and styles.

Wiltons from $1.50 to $55.00, including the fine large room sizes.

Brussels Rugs—room sizes only—$13.50 to $38.50, including regular pattern Rugs as large as 11.3 by 15 feet.

oriental rugs

Thousands of pieces here and each piece must be considered separately as no two are alike, and more depends upon beauty and condition than upon size or price.

Therefore, come and see, and be promptly convinced that upon absolute merit we are underselling the whole market.

Prices, $1.50 to $1,200.00.

new pictures

Extraordinary new things in—choice subjects, tastefully framed—35, 50, 75c, $1.00, $1.25.

Larger pictures, better, and in better taste, we think, than's ever been sold at such figures.

Important sale of Picture Frames.

Five sizes, Ebony with an inner metal frame, gold finish.

Frames you wouldn't expect to get under 75c a piece,

25c each

They range in size from 6 by 7½ inches to 7½ by 9¾ inches.

Odd sizes—that's the reason the maker had to close them out cheap.

We bo't the entire stock—200 gross.

You'll have lots of pictures they'll just fit—cabinet photos and fancy pictures.

Glass with each one—can put them together yourself.

new spring linens

Big Linen business done here because women like to choose from larger stocks—best kinds—and know they're paying less.

Thousands of dollars' worth just taken out of the custom house and put on sale—our own importations.

New Patterns, 72 inch Bleached Table Damask, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00 a yard.

68 inch extra heavy Bleached Irish Table Damask, 85c.

70 inch extra heavy Irish Cream White Damask, 60c.

250 patterns new Tablecloths—

2 by 2 yards, $2.00

2 by 2½ yards, $2.50

2 by 3 yards, $3.00

New Spring style Napkins at a special price, 18 by 18 inches, $1.00 a dozen.

Silver Bleached—ready hemmed, 21 by 21 inches, $1.50 a dozen.

22 inch Irish Napkins, $2.00 a dozen.

35c Hemstitched Huck Towels—23 by 42 inches—with Damask borders, 25c.

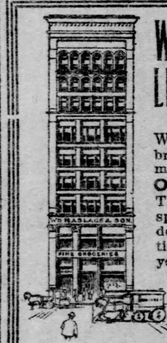
Hemmed Huck Towels, 17 by 34 inches, 10c.

25c Hemmed Bleached Turkish Bath Towels, 21 by 45 inches, 20c.

Lot $2.00 Washable Table Covers to go at $1.50 each.

Full line White Linen for Shirt Waists.

BOGGS & BUHL, ALLEGHENY.



WE WILL MOVE TO THIS BUILDING, COR. LIBERTY AND EIGHTH STS., APRIL 1st.

Just Now It Is a Removal Sale

We've culled out from this big Grocery stock scores of broken lines, odds and ends and goods that we've marked for disposal before removal day.

ON THESE WE SAVE YOU 100 PER CENT.

This week bargains are so numerous and varied that specific mention of all lines is simply impossible, but we do mention a lot of real "snaps" in household necessities, things needed every day; the prices are so low that you'll have to come early for the following:

SOAP POWDERS 5c pkg., now 2 for	5c	Tar Toilet Soaps, 3 cakes for	5c
SOAP POWDERS 10c pkg., now	5c	Peterson's Roach Powder, was 25c, now	10c
SILVER POLISH, was 10c, now	5c	5c STARCH, now 2 for	5c
TOILET SOAPS, 3-cake box, was 25c, now	10c	10c STARCH now	5c
FLAT IRON POLISH, was 5c, now 2 for	5c	BUTTER COOLERS, were 40c, now	15c
FURNITURE POLISH, was 25c, now	10c	75c COOLERS now	25c
PUTZ POMADE, 5c and 10c, now 2 for	5c	WITCH HAZEL, 25c bottles, now	10c

WM. HASLAGE & SON. 18 Diamond Square Pittsburgh.

AFTER APRIL 1st, 723 and 725 LIBERTY ST., Cor. Eighth.

Why shouldn't you have money to take advantage of opportunities when they come? Saving a little each week is easy—and 4 per cent makes it very profitable.

THE CITY DEPOSIT BANK, Penn and Center Aves., E. E.

THE TRAIL OF FORBES' ARMY THROUGH PITTSBURGH is a splendid illustrated feature of THE SUNDAY GAZETTE for next Sunday.

AMUSEMENTS.

ALVIN TONIGHT. Mats. Wed. & Sat. CHARLES HAWTREY, In "A MESSAGE FROM MARS." Next Week—E. S. Willard in Repertoire.

GRAND—THE NEW STOCK CO. This aft. at 2:15. Tonight at 8:15. The Delightful Farce-Comedy, "THE BRIXTON BURGLARY." Next week: J. I. C. Clarke's "HEARTSEASE."

Bijou NEW Melodrama BARGAIN MATINEE TODAY! THE PRICE OF HONOR Next week—A Desperate Chance—Riddle play.

EMPIRE—UP-TOWN CARLISS AVE. | Reached by all Street Car Lines. This Week—THE MINISTER'S DAUGHTERS. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. Next Week—UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

DUQUESNE—Mat. Daily Except Mon. ALL THIS WEEK The Great LAFAYETTE

AVENUE FAMILY THEATRE THIS WEEK | LYDIA YEAMANS TITUS | IN A NEW ACT. Prices—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c.

Harry Williams' ACADEMY Mat. Daily Week Commencing Monday Evening, Mar. 2 ROSE HILL FOLLY COMPANY.

DUQUESNE GARDENS Sessions AFT.—EVE SKATING HOCKEY TOMS. and FRI. Order Seats Now for Friday Evening.

DOG SHOW. Annual Bench Show, Duquesne Kennel Club. 500 Prize Winning Dogs. Old City Hall, March 4, 5, 6, 7. Performing Dogs Daily. Open from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. Admission, Adults 50 cents; Children 25 cents.

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Anyone unable to purchase a copy of the Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Monday, March 2, 1903.

An extraordinary session of congress—or at least of the senate—looms large out of the present situation. The house will probably be able to pass all appropriation bills and act upon all conference committee reports in the face of Democratic filibustering, but it will be a close call, even with its strictly business rules. In fact, there is a strong enough possibility of failure to induce Mr. Dalzell to ask the adoption of a resolution continuing previous appropriations for departments whose new bills may not pass.

In the senate the situation is much worse. The Panama and Cuban treaties are blockaded and there is little hope that Senator Morgan will desist from his obdurate opposition to the Panama project. Senator Aldrich is pressing his bill to permit surplus customs receipts to be loaned upon deposits of bonds, and the senators appear more anxious to have the money market relieved than to forward the Panama canal or keep faith with Cuba. It is likely the Aldrich bill and the remainder of the appropriations and conference committee reports will occupy all of the time of the senate until adjournment at noon on Wednesday, when the Fifty-seventh congress expires by limitation.

Fortunately for the country, President Roosevelt shows no sign of faltering in his determination to have the Panama canal and Cuban treaties properly considered. He is ready to call a special session at which the senators must act or give an unqualified exhibition of their unwillingness to heed the will of their constituents or the welfare of the country at large. During last session and to a greater degree during the present session the senate has brought odium upon itself by using its spineless mode of procedure to smother important legislation. It has exceeded all possible latitude of interpretation of the intention of the framers of the constitution to make the senate a conservative body free from the sway of temporary public sentiment. Public opinion upon the matters of moment not only show no sign of waning, but is growing in volume and insistence. The senate must give heed or the people will take means to enforce their verdict, and the means may be damaging to senatorial dignity.

Representative Fowler's new currency bill contains the provision of the previous measure, for increase of bank circulation, and the provision of the Aldrich bill, to release the treasury surplus on deposit of approved securities. The bill has been reported from committee with a favorable recommendation, but has no brilliant prospect for getting through the barricade of Democratic filibustering in the house or the general hold-up in the senate. Much as some relief for the money market is needed, the Aldrich bill is probably the best that can be expected from this session, and even that has no certainty of final passage yet.

German judicial views do not coincide with our own upon some matters. Thus, in an action brought by 88 workmen against employers who had put them upon a "blacklist," thus preventing them from obtaining any employment, the court dismissed the complaint, with the opinion that while blacklisting might be in bad taste it is not contrary to good public policy. In this country the blacklist has passed. Not only is it considered a conspiracy, contrary to good public policy for a number of employers to deprive men of all earning power, but in most of the states the keeping of any such list has been made a statutory offense. The American idea on this subject is more in accord with humanitarian principles than the German decision.

Following the wind storm came the flood, and while it has caused slightly less loss than the gale, it has caused great inconvenience. The visitations of high water have become painfully common. They are of more frequent occurrence than in the days when headwaters of the streams were heavily timbered, though they are not more violent. The highest recorded stage of water was 35 feet, in 1810. The next highest and the most costly was slightly over 33 feet, in 1884. There were two floods in the spring of 1865, uncommon frequency at that time, but there have been three this year since the first of February. Counting in all the floods and storms, however, Pittsburgh suffers less from the elements than many other less desirable centers of habitation.

Locally, February broke all records in a manner that is not gratifying. In other words, the coroner's office reports more cases than for any month in the history of the county. Sudden deaths are increasing out of all proportion to the increase in population, and the matter is worth looking into more deeply than the coroner's inquest, which is mainly devoted to determining the causes of death. An analysis of the causes ought to suggest to a thoughtful people some precautions that would tend to reduce the list. Last year the coroner's cases were numerous, much more so than during previous years. Now February has just established a new monthly record. Human life is coming to be held more cheaply, when it ought to be valued more highly than ever.

Human memory is short. Thus the advocates of the Quaill bill, which proposes to prohibit the employment of persons under 18 years of age in factories at night and those under 16 years of age at any time, appear to have wholly forgotten why a lower age limit was adopted in the present factory inspection law. The idea of child labor is naturally painful to rightly constituted minds, but not more so than the idea of committing orphaned children to charitable institutions and their widowed mothers to solitary labor. In many cases it is an alternative between putting the children at work or putting them away altogether. Disclosures during the investigation of the anthracite strike caused a revulsion of feeling against child labor under any circumstances, but when that has passed there will be many willing to admit that at times independent earning capacity is to be preferred to utter dependence. Careful legislation should not wholly close the avenues to employment for children over 14 years of age, but sedulously guard them from cruel conditions. The law ought to limit the hours that a child may work and define the sort of labor it may perform.

Tariff Revision Next.

In the debate in the senate on Saturday light was shed upon the intention of Republican leaders with regard to the legislation of the next session of congress by a passage between Messrs. Aldrich and Teller. The senator from Colorado supported the Aldrich bill "to further protect deposits in national banks" for the reason that there is a large surplus in the treasury and he believed a large part of it ought to be made available for circulation, as the Aldrich bill designs. Mr. Teller declared, however, that the revenues ought to be reduced, in order to prevent the accumulaton of a large surplus. "Whereupon," as the Associated Press reports of the debate tell us, "Mr. Aldrich asked the Colorado senator if he would co-operate with the Republican side of the chamber at the next session in reducing the revenues, 'which,' he added, 'we shall certainly undertake to do, provided there is a surplus.'" Mr. Teller's immediate consent to give his aid to revenue reduction is interesting, of course, but the really important thing is the disclosure made by Mr. Aldrich.

So far as the senate is subject to leadership, Mr. Aldrich may be classed, if not as its leader, then as the most influential among its leaders. He is chairman of the finance committee of the senate, the ranking committee of that body, corresponding in point of dignity and importance with the ways and means committee of the house, to which its duties are analagous. His position at the head of the finance committee makes him officially the Republican leader of the senate and the official spokesman for the Republican majority. Knowing the senate's usages and customs, more powerful than written rules, it goes without saying that Senator Aldrich did not speak simply for himself or disclose a policy and program that is his alone when he invited the Colorado senator to join the Republicans in revenue reduction. His use of the plural pronoun in the declaration of intentions is not so convincing of a general understanding among senators as is the knowledge that no senator may speak for the senate without previous consultation. The chief work of the next session of congress may be therefore considered to be mapped out and agreed upon. The disposition of the house has been well known, though there has been no formal statement of it. The acquiescence of the senate in this disposition is now declared.

Revenue reduction is only another way of phrasing tariff revision. Therefore, now that Senator Aldrich has spoken, all doubt has been resolved and it is made clear that the next congress is to be a tariff revision congress, in deference to a public sentiment that has been voiced in state conventions and in congressional elections and which found its most important expression in the culmination of the irresistible movement that set apart Congressman Cannon of Illinois to be speaker of the house of representatives in the next congress. The senate cannot take the initiative in tariff revision. That is the prerogative of the house. It is, however, within the power of the senate to block the will of the house, and its disposition has been uncertain because of the influential "stand patters" numbered among its members, adherents of the junior senator from Ohio, who has earnestly preached the gospel of "let well enough alone." It is to be gathered, however, from Senator Aldrich's words that the will of the people and the logic of a dangerous surplus have prevailed with the senators and that we are to be given that tariff revision along protection lines that has been demanded by enlightened Republican sentiment. This is a wise conclusion, for it is better that the friends of protection revise the schedules than that the enemies of protection abolish them.

Revenue reduction by Republicans, involving tariff revision as it does, gives away nothing of the principle of protection. The principle will be adhered to in the necessary rearrangement of the schedules to meet changed conditions. The schedules are not sacred; the principle is. Let there be no confusion on this point. The Iowa Republicans who have been much discussed because of their last state platform, planted themselves on this foundation, which is the foundation of the Republican party and of national prosperity.

Use and Misuse.

Senator Hoar is right that there is something more to live for than money and something nobler in human life than the mere practical arts. It is a good thought and it is worth the while of every young man and of every young woman to consider it carefully. It is a good thing to cultivate the love of other things than money. It is a good thing in going through life to not neglect the finer arts, but to cultivate them. At the same time let it not be forgotten that it is possible to carry a good thing to an extreme. There is, of course, more danger that people will devote themselves exclusively to money than to the "something more" that there is to live for; that they will devote themselves more assiduously to the practical than to the finer arts because the money return for so doing is greater. But there is also danger of too great devotion to the "something more" of life and to the development of its finer side. Senator Hoar is in his own person a living evidence of this. There has been for him something more in life than money getting. He has devoted himself to doing thoroughly the duty immediately before him and to cultivating the ideal in his service to the people. At the end of it he is a man of well rounded intellect, pointed to with pride, revered and loved, but almost without a place to lay his head except for the meager salary of his office of United States senator; almost without a crust except for the favor of the people and legislature of Massachusetts, who have kept him in the office his intellect adorns. Would it have been a mistake for Senator Hoar to have devoted some part of his time to mere money getting? Would it have been a grave error for him to have cultivated, for his own use, some practical art against a too close devotion to which he warned the young men of the Armour Institute of Technology the other day? Is a certain measure of independence that comes with possession any less beautiful than a finely cultivated mind and benevolent ideas with nothing more? A well rounded and well balanced mind that apprehends the utilities as well as the beauties of life and devotes itself to providing for the material man is not to be lightly esteemed. Not all our millionaires are failures; not all our educated men, educated in mind alone, are successes. It is not all of life to live, but neither is it all of life to lack a measure of devotion to life's common things, or to esteem them sordid and mean. There are beauties in the practical arts and the uses of wealth are not to be entirely overlooked. No man lives wholly to himself and no man can live unless there is devotion somewhere by some one to the practical things. Out of the earth grows all beauty. Shall we appreciate only the beauty and despise the earth?

Learning From America.

While in this country there is a marked aversion for trusts and syndicates, they are given credit abroad for the rapid development of American commercial interests. Germany particularly is becoming positively enamored of the American trust idea. Dr. Moeller, the Prussian minister of commerce, is going about making speeches before commercial bodies, commending the methods of American trusts. At Bremen he declared "trusts and syndicates are a necessity." In Hanover he said that "the United States are hereafter Germany's most dangerous competitor in the world's markets. We must learn from them their business principles, above all, the successful concentration of capital and manufacture, and must adapt it to our conditions." In pursuance of this idea arrangements are being made to send commissions of inquiry and commercial experts to this country.

It is rather curious that this country should be looked to for information in furtherance of government aid to trusts, for the trust development in this country has been accomplished in spite of government opposition and in the teeth of hostile legislation. The original form of the trust—the operation of distinct business concerns under joint agreement and control—flourished in Europe before it was known in this country and still abounds. These combinations were managed by boards of trustees in whom the owners of the individual properties vested the control, and hence they became known as trusts and the title has endured, although now a misnomer. The Sherman anti-trust act wiped these trusts out of existence and they were succeeded by the monster corporations owning outright numerous plants and operating them under one general system of management.

This is "the successful concentration of capital and manufacture" which Germany finds so formidable, and the reason why it is so formidable is that the old-fashioned trust, stamped out by our laws, is there still the preferred form of business combination. Separate concerns are allied to regulate prices and control the market, but the cost of production is still weighted by the expense of the separate management of each concern in the pool. The German system looks to profit by raising prices; the American system looks to profit through economy of production. Hence the ascendency of the American system wherever it competes with European trust methods.

The Demand for Homes.

All signs point to greater activity in the building trades during the coming season than in the several prosperous seasons in which Pittsburgh had almost seemed to have reached the high-water mark of building operations. There has been some disposition to hold back contracts in the expectation of a decrease in the cost of material and labor, but the outlook for a continued increasing demand for homes and places of business is such that the waiting mood has been dissipated like mist before the morning sun, and preparations for building as soon as the weather permits are moving forward on a larger scale than ever before. There is good reason why this should be. The business of the Pittsburgh district continues to grow. Vast improvements are projected by manufacturers and by the railroads. These improvements are forced by the urgent demand of the people of the United States for manufactured products. To meet the demand on the manufacturers the railroads must prepare themselves to handle more goods in and out of the city. The increase in productive and transportation capacity necessarily creates a demand for more people to operate the mills and the railroads, and with these must come other people to minister to their wants in the various ways known to the merchant and his salesmen. This process has been going on for years, and all the signs point to a continuance of it for years to come. There is no falling off at any point, but instead the pressure of population due to the natural causes mentioned grows greater. The thousands who come here to work and live must have places to live and to trade, and their demand for homes and the demand for places of business are the spur to capital to provide them. There is a large profit in meeting this demand, and as long as there is profit in it capitalists will continue to put money into holdings. Pittsburgh is not ahead of this demand or even abreast of it, and it is the effort to catch up with it that will make the season a notable one in the history of the buiding trades of the city. From the aspect of things the boom is yet young and prosperity has the appearance of a continuous performance.

It looks as if Mr. Hanna's bill to pension slaves and Mr. De Armond's resolution to gather in Canada have no friends in the wind up.

In making references to the March lion and the March lamb, don't forget Brer groundhog, who is also one of the animals we have known.

Now that it is all over it is apparent that the fighting blood of their sires courses in the veins of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

While the river has been for a long time confined to its bed, it yesterday showed a disposition to be up and doing strenuous things.

Our old friend, St. Patrick, is about to have another of those justly celebrated birthdays that keep his memory green.

There is a nine-foot stage all right in the Ohio river and no thanks to Mr. Burton of Cleveland.

Now everybody can understand the opposition to the statehood bill. The more senators the less business.

Senatorial togas? Forget them. Give the old women wrappers and let them knit stockings.

The house of representatives continues to do business at the old stand.

Anyhow, President Roosevelt intends to make the senate do time.

The weather man insists on holding the center of the stage.

The Greater Pittsburgh is on the way and coming sure.

The tariff is to be revised by its friends.

THE MAGIC TUBE.

"Some days ago," said the old stager as he sat on the corner of the desk, "I remarked that this is the age of electricity. I cited a few movements in the electrical field and mentioned the new mercury tube transformer invented by Peter Cooper Hewitt. Since then, I learn from the Electrical Review, Mr. Hewitt has announced the use of the tube as an 'interrupter' in wireless telegraphy. In this new field, as in that of transforming current, the tube is the simplest and most effective of all devices. Moreover, it solves the question of secret messages which has been agitating the minds of electrical students.

"You know, of course, that Marconi's wireless system depends upon the propagation of magnetic waves, excited by passing a powerful electric current through exaggerated Rhumford coils. If the current was continuous there would be no message. That is where the 'interrupter' comes in. It breaks the current. At the receiving end a 'coherer' was originally used, consisting of a tube of iron filings which alternately 'made' and 'broke' the circuit. Now the Hewitt tube is a glass contraption from which the air is first exhausted, as from an incandescent lamp, and then filled with vapor of mercury. This vapor sort of separates electrical current after the manner that a prism separates rays of light passing through it. That is not an exact simile, but it is near enough for the purpose to let light into a cranium not illuminated by technical knowledge concerning electrical phenomena. This same tube can be made an interrupter of current and be keyed to control the intensity or 'frequency' of current.

"As an interrupter it greatly facilitates the operation of wireless stations, and by its control of frequency it enables one station to send a message to another without affecting the mechanism of a third. Wireless telegraphy as developed by Marconi has been on a universal plane, so to speak, so all stations within range might receive the message sent. With the addition of the Cooper Hewitt tube, one station can say to anotehr that it has a message for it which will be sent at frequency u x. Station No. 2 throws a lever for that frequency and the message comes rattling in, while station No. 3, set at the key of x y, receives nothing.

"Not very clear? Well, it's plain enough for any ordinary intelligence, I think. At any rate you can understand the fact that with Cooper Hewitt's tubes a hundred messages can be hurled broadcast, at differing frequencies, and each will be received by the proper instrument 'tuned' to receive it, without any mixture or confusion of the differing currents, just the same as several messages can be sent in opposite directions over the same wire in the old style telegraphy, by using the Edison multiplex instruments.

"As a transformer this tube is 'tuned' to give the desired quality and quantity of current. For this purpose elaborate machines have been used, weighing up to thousands of pounds, with cooling media, such as oil, water and air. They are liable to disorders and even to destruction by fire and are very expensive. This magic tube, or bulb, filled with mercury vapor and having a few glass horns, weighs no more than a 10-year-old boy can hold out at arm's length, but it does the work. Mr. George Westinghouse, exhibiting it in England, said it would revolutionize electrical practice, but up to that time nothing had been said about its usefulness in wireless telegraphy.

"There is no telling what some genius will do next with electricity. I remember when Edison astonished the then limited electrical world with the duplex telegraphic instrument. I recall Edison's later tremendous achievement of subdividing electrical current for lighting and his introduction of the vacuum bulb and carbon filament. For the moment those feats seemed to reach the limits of possibility. But they didn't. Bell, Westinghouse, Roentgen, Marconi, Hewitt and a good many others have proven that the electrical field is only fairly opened, not exhausted, not by any means."

Newspaper "Ads." Best.

From the Philadelphia Press.

The superiority of newspaper advertising over advertising by means of store bulletins was proved in a debate between employes of the grocery firm of Hanscom Brothers.

The firm uses both methods of increasing its trade, and the debate was to decide which method was productive of the better results. The three judges voted in favor of the newspapers as advertising mediums, but advised that the bulletins should not be abandoned.

It was argued that newspaper advertising was cheaper and reached far more people than the bulletins did; that the bulletins only went to customers and only covered the city and suburbs, whereas the newspapers had brought orders for goods even from as distant a point as South Africa, and that the people couldn't help reading the newspapers, whereas the bulletins found their way into the streets.

The debate was only a part of an entertainment given by the firm to its employes. This began with a supper, included musical and vocal selections and ended with a speech by Mr. Hanscom.

A Good Beginning.

From the Chicago Tribune.

If the anti-trust legislation of this congress shall go no further than the assertion of the right of the national government to investigate the conduct and management of the business of the Standard Oil Company and of other great trusts, of whose inner workings little or nothing is known, definite and gratifying progress will have been made in the settlement of the trust question. It will be possible to take the next steps more easily and surely.

The Quiet Observer.

ERASMUS WILSON.

To our well remembered and highly esteemed friend, "The Quiet Observer:"

With this sincere, yet rather belated greeting, I welcome you back to your old haunts and old-time admirers, and such remnants of friendship as may linger like late blossoms in autumn days.

There may you find content and continue to instruct old friends and give general pleasure to all readers, taking up the severed strands of life and feeling that you "need not lower a glance before mankind, nor before a memory."

Congenial qualities of mind and habits of contact during greater or less periods of time are responsible for most friendships.

Friendship is a good thing; then why destroy that which is pleasant and desirable by jarring any of these points? None of them are any too stable.

Why not, as far as in our power, do as the Moabite Ruth did—decline to sever friendships established on what has been found to be good and sufficient ground?

Do those same grounds bring forth the same old time Damon and Pythias friendships? Or are they only barren and waste in these latter days? We seem to hear of few real, enduring or self-sacrificing unions of heart, in either matrimony or friendship.

By the way; you quote Ruth's words and apply them as if addressed to a man, whereas they were spoken to a woman, and that woman her husband's mother—an innovation on the stale mother-in-law jokes.

But why shouldn't women be faithful friends? Why shouldn't love germinate in the garden of mothers-in-law? Won't the soil produce it? Alas! I fear the fault is indeed in the "dead sea" hearts of the modern Ruths and Naomis.

"In ourselves the sunshine dwells,
From ourselves the music swells."

Are we in degenerate days? Is "individualism" being forced to so abnormal a growth that no man is willing to serve his brother for love, or sacrifice himself for friendship?

Are we, indeed, in the days described by Daniel, the prophet, as "part of iron and part of clay?" Now, atoms of iron and atoms of clay do not make a very cohesive mixture, and we are led to inquire what is the alchemy that will transmute all things and bring about "the golden age" which all men desire.

Naught but the "golden rule:" "Love worketh no ill to any."

I am making a collection of "observations," which I send periodicaly to benighted friends in Kansas.

Your talks produce thoughts. Let the good work go on. NAOMI.

Wilkinsburg, Pa., Feb. 28, 1903.

* * * * *

And why not say it if you think it? That is, if you have a friend in whom you take an interest, or for whom you have a kindly, wholesome feeling, or whose work you admire, tell him so, for it will do more good than to tell it after he is dead and gone.

How many there are now struggling in obscurity, and in doubt as to their fitness for the work in which they are engaged, who would feel themselves eternally obliged to a friend who would confess to them that he had been greatly pleased, or entertained, or instructed by what they had done.

It isn't so much that which is said in a general way about you, or your work, your cleverness, or the great good you may be able to do, but what some one—anyone, great or small, stranger or acquaintance—says you have done, or are doing, for them individually. That brings the matter home—down to dots, as it were. Then you know for a fact that there is at least one person who has a personal interest in you, and that is worth a wilderness of monkeys.

* * * * *

One of the more irrational and unphilosophic characteristics of our civilization is the practically universal habit of waiting until a man is dead before telling the good you knew concerning him. Why is it that you would rather tell of all the ill you know, or think, or hear, than advertise the good qualities of a neighbor?

"If thee has no good to say of anyone, say naught," is one of the choice mottoes found in every Quaker home.

And why not in every Christian home—right along side the golden rule? It might at least answer the purpose intended as well as does the other.

In order to encourage and to help a struggling mortal you need not always agree with him, nor pat him on the back, nor blow him up. Tell him where he is wrong, or where you think him wrong, but not without pointing the right way.

The very best friend anyone can have is one who is quick to note poor and indifferent work, but none the less quick to note good and efficient work, and bring it to his attention promptly, but kindly, and that in matters small and commonplace, as well as those more pretentious, or of greater consequence.

* * * * *

Our good friend out in Wilkinsburg has the right idea, so you need not be surprised to see her swoop down some fine day with feathers all on end and fire in her eyes, for she is as quick and fierce to tackle wrong as she is swift and strong to commend right.

You like that sort, of course, for fair dealing is a proof of innate honesty, while prompt, decisive action means deep, earnest convictions.

As you may have noted, she calls attention to the fact that the world-famed words of Ruth, the Moabitish woman, were addressed to Naomi, and not to her kinsman, Boaz.

Well, by what surer and shorter way could she have reached him? Besides, wasn't she a modest young widow? And hadn't she great respect and love for her mother-in-law and confidence in her ability as a matchmaker? As a matter of course her words reached the ears of Boaz promptly and the manner of their delivery was such as to make them appear to be the heart-spoken words of a wise and altogether worthy woman, as she was, and not the love-sick vaporings of a young and inexperienced maiden.

Anyway, the world has taken Ruth's vows to be the pledge of every woman who marries with all her heart.

* * * * *

What is your notion about this marrying business, anyway?

Which would you rather be, a saleslady or a wife? Would you rather thump a typewriter than to do all sorts of things in a home of your own? Would you rather be a dashing belle with many admirers than to be the loved and loving wife of a good man, though not rich?

To marry, or not to marry, has not always been the question with womankind. In the days of Ruth and for centuries before and after the sole matter was to marry. Then every woman understood that her mission in life was to be a wife and mother, and if she failed in either she felt that she was accursed. If there happened to be a scarcity of men, as was often the case in times of war, the more fortunate willingly consented to share their husbands with those who had none.

Times are different now, of course, and there is a man for every woman, yet all the women have not husbands, nor have all the men wives.

This doesn't seem to be right; at least it does not accord with the original plan. Possibly you may throw some light into this dark place by giving the reason why you have, or have not, married. No doubt you have good and sufficient reasons for doing either the one or the other.

What the Kaiser Doesn't Know.

From the London Spectator.

One is often astonished by indications of how much the German emperor seems to know about America and the American temperament, and yet when it comes to the moment for action he shows that he has utterly failed to understand the people with whom he is dealing. His understanding is seen to be superficial, his misunderstandings fundamental. No one who really understood the Americans could have thought that anything was to be gained by the way in which the German embassy at Washington attempted to influence public opinion; by the visit of Prence Henry; by the christening of a yacht by Miss Roosevelt, or by the gift of the statue of Frederick the Great. Want of judgment was shown in every step of the kaiser's spirited but unsuccessful attempt to capture the American people.

An Orthodox Firm.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Berlin dispatch assures the world that the kaiser's faith in the authority of the Old Testament, as declared in a recent letter of his, "is accepted by the leading authorities of the state and church as satisfactory evidence of his orthodoxy, which for months had been the cause of deep concern to theologians and pastors." Let it be regarded as settled, therefore, that the firm of "Me and God" is perfectly orthodox.

Talked of in New York

GEORGE C. JENKS.

(By The Gazette's Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, March 1.—The three collisions of ferryboats on the North river yesterday has again roused discussion over the possibility of making the ferry trip across the river measurably safe in foggy weather. The number of ferry accidents in the last year or two is alarmingly large. Some of them, like the sinking of the Chicago about two years ago, when several persons were drowned, are very serious. Others, like those yesterday, result only in comparatively trifling hurts to passengers and the splintering of a few yards of a boat's hull. In either case, however, the shock to the passengers is very great. Finding ones self on a rickety old boat in the middle of a wide river, in a dense fog, and with whistles and bells sounding awfully in the darkness, is not calculated to soothe the nerves, and when all these conditions are accompanied by a jar that throws everyone from his seat or feet, while the ripping sound of timbers tells that the boat has been stove in, there surely is excuse for a panic. One thing that would lessen the general nervousness would be to make all ferryboats seaworthy. Leaving out the new boats of the Pennsylvania railroad there are very few of the boats which are used twice a day by many thousands of New Yorkers fit to remain in commission. It is possible that the public indignation which has been aroused may lead to the building of better boats by some of the railroad companies whose terminals are in Jersey City and who have to use ferries to get their passengers into Manhattan. As it is at present it is as dangerous to cross the North river on a foggy morning as to make a voyage to Europe in mid-winter.

The "Berber's" Busy Day.

One of the cheerful atmospheric visitations common in New York this season is known as a "berber." It is a mist which spreads over the bay, caused by the water being colder than the air. The mist, or fog, hangs over the water for perhaps a hundred feet, while above it the atmosphere is quite clear. It was a "berber" that caused all the trouble yesterday, when ferryboats jammed into each other and harbor traffic generally was impeded. A good, hard working "berber" can make more trouble around New York than an ordinary cyclone.

Progress on Carnegie Libraries.

Six of the Carnegie public libraries in this city are well under way. Work on them has been progressing steadily for months and it is hoped that before the end of the year many of them will be in working order. The celerity with which the Carnegie libraries are building is in marked contrast to the work on the big public library at Bryant park. Forty-second street. This building has been held back indirectly through the Pennsylvania coal miners' strike. Up in Vermont where the stone for the edifice is quarried there has been such a scarcity of coal that it was impossible to keep on with work. There is greater activity now, however, although the delay has already put the big library one year behind.

Writing New Skyline With Skyscrapers.

So rapidly are skyscrapers going up in all parts of New York that it will, in the course of the next 10 years or so, be transformed entirely from a five into a 20-story city. This is the general expression, and when one looks at the many skyscrapers going up in all directions it is easy to believe that here will be few five-story buildings in Manhattan in even five years from now. Whether the city will be handsomer when all these giant structures are in existence is a question likely to be answered in the negative. But that seems to be a secondary consideration.

Golf Players Turn Out.

There was considerable golf playing on the links around New York today. The ground was soggy and not altogether in the condition that the enthusiastic golfer would like, but there were some good scores made notwithstanding. The fact that the wind blew cold and that conditions were clear made the golfer feel that he must have a turn at his favorite sport, and he plunged into it with a vigor that made him forget all about the soft ground. There were some games of baseball, too, although sentiment here takes the peculiar turn of frowning on this amusement while tolerating golf. Happily for themselves, the youths that play Sunday baseball care nothing for public opinion so long as it does not interfere with them physically.

Activity on the Speedway.

There was a good showing of horse flesh on the Speedway today. There have been few Sundays when it was possible for horses to be taken up and down this splendid stretch of roadway this winter, but today was perfect, and although the wind blew sharply, the "rail-birds" were plentiful enough to keep up the enthusiasm. The Speedway is one of the Sunday diversions of New Yorkers. Those who have horses bring them out and the people who have not are quite content to stand along the side and watch the others.

Connoisseur in Clover.

The cigar war is raging joyously in New York. If you are a good judge of imported cigars, you may buy a box to decided advantage, but if you are unable to tell a fine cigar by the odor and have to wait until it is alight before passing a verdict on it, the chances are that you will wonder what the cigar war is anyhow. Many of the cigar stores have flaring signs out telling you what bargains may be obtained within, but it is only the expert that can get hold of them it seems.

The Police Situation.

The police muddle becomes more muddled from day to day. Now that Inspector Cross is under charges of neglect of duty it is felt that the situation is becoming more and more strained. The inspector has been suspended from duty and his trial has been set for Friday next. It all comes from the notorious "Red Light District," on the East Side, and there is likely to be some sensational testimony which will implicate other policemen in high places. Little has been heard about the "Red Light" of late, but it is likely that this trial of Inspector Cross will bring up again all the scandals connected with that very malodorous part of the city.

They Bow Down to Morgan.

A Wall street man remarked to me today, anent the departure of J. P. Morgan from New York and the announcement that he is in Cuba, that the street always seems to breathe easier when the great financier is away. Said he: "It is for all the world like a school when the principal is away. The boys respect the teachers, who are represented at the Morgan office by the lesser lights of the business, but when the "old man" himself is out of the way, why, there is a little more freedom. It is just so in Wall street. There may not be any particular reason for it, but it is so. J. P. has a royal way with him and there are few men in the street, particularly clerks and others of the small fry, who do not involuntarily step aside when Morgan passes them."

Pittsburghers in New York.

The following Pittsburghers are registered at the New York hotels today:

Waldorf-Astoria.
R. Gerry.
Mrs. L. P. Warren.
Miss Warren.
Mrs. McK. Graham.
Mrs. W. E. Corey
J. W. Rhodes.
A. R. Frazer.
F. L. Robbins.
H. Horton.
W. H. Rhodes.

Broadway Central.
T. G. Wheeler.

St. Denis.
R. A. Whitsit.

Continental.
John Patterson.
Mrs. Patterson.
Miss Patterson.

Fifth Avenue.
F. M. Poss.

Hoffman.
N. Spear.
William McG. Grafton.

Sturtevant.
Mr. James L. Devenny.
Mrs. James L. Devenny.

Manhattan.
Hayden Eames.
H. S. Mould.
J. R. Kernblum.

Navarre.
J. J. Flynn.
Roger L. Flynn.

Murray Hill.
J. S. Wilson.
Mrs. J. S. Wilson.

Victoria.
T. G. Groves.
F. C. Renshamen.
A. M. Host.
Mrs. A. M. Host.
E. J. Mason.
Miss Alice Rosenbaum.
Miss Blanche Rosenbaum.

Darlington.
F. B. O'Neill.
S. Williams.
Mrs. S. Williams.

Herald Square.
C. B. Brown.
I. Mohr.
T. Dupont.
T. G. Broaddus
William Kaufmann.

Imperial.
Anton Lutz.
Annie Street.
C. P. Klwchler.
J. E. McKean.
L. L. Sattler.

Marlborough.
George S. Kelly.
E. W. Parent.

Holland.
O. S. Decker.
Mrs. Decker.
P. N. Guthrie, Jr.
James A. Sterrett.
H. M. Lindsay.

Political Drift.

Referring to the nomination of M. E. Ingalls, president of the "Big Four" railroad, for mayor of Cincinnati on the Citizens-Democratic ticket, the Chicago Record (Ind.) says: "The Republicans of Cincinnati are charging his nomination not to the desire to obtain for the city a businesslike, pure and nonpartisan administration, but to a Democratic scheme to foist a Democratic mayor upon the city, and through him and his machine a Democratic successor—presumably Mr. Ingalls—to Mark Hanna in the senate. Although a capitalist, Mr. Ingalls has ever been the friend of labor, rarely having trouble with his employes. He was a pioneer in the establishment of railroad branches of the Y. M. C. A. and in other plans to better the condition and morals of railroad employes. Mr. Ingalls has done much for Cincinnati, for he founded the city's art museums, was president of the exposition of 1880, founded the Cincinnati Technical school and made Cincinnati's streets the pride of her people."

Speaking of Mr. Bryan's recommendation of Gov. Dockery of Missouri, the Kansas City Journal (Rep.), thinks he and Judge Parker may be the respective candidates of the Democracy east and west. It continues: "Yet Governor Dockery's chances of nomination are not so promising as those of the New Yorker. Judge Parker's weaknesses are the sources of his strength; Gov. Dockery's strong points are his weaknesses. This is paradoxical, but true. The reorganizers, who are at present predominant, are not looking for a man who, if elected, would be sure to make an able and creditable president. What they want is a man, who, if nominated, will make a strong candidate. They are not thinking of what might happen to the country if they should capture the White House; they are speculating on what may happen to them on the road to the White House. For these reasons, Governor Dockery's prominence, his experience, his well-known opinions, his residence in a state which is regarded as safely Democratic in any event, are all sources of weakness to him."

Says the New York Evening Post (Ind. Dem.): "The sugar beet has become a political factor in Idaho. The lower house of the legislature, after a long debate, has passed a bill providing a bounty on beet sugar of one cent per pound in 1903, and one-half cent per pound in 1904. The measure was adopted by a strict party vote, the Republicans pointing to the experience with sugar bounties in Utah and Nebraska, while the Democrats urged that it would be just as fair to put a bounty on pumpkins or cattle. The minority also tried to have amendments inserted denying the bounties to farmers who employ Japanese or Chinese labor, but the attempt was unsuccessful."

De Armond's proposition does not appeal to the Chicago Journal (Rep.). It says: "Nothing could be more ridiculous than Congressman De Armond's proposal to annex Canada to the United States, or rather to empower the president to enter into negotiations looking to that end. We do not believe that the people of the United States are crying for Canada, and we are very sure that the people of Canada are not crying for the United States. We are good enough friends and might as well stay that way. Such propositions as Mr. De Armond's do not tend to strengthen friendship."

Of De Armond's resolution the Detroit Free Press (Dem.) says no one will be greatly disturbed on either side of the line and concludes: "It will be time to open negotiations when Canada wishes to be annexed. The United States desire her upon her own motion; not at the dictation of Great Britain. When Canada comes into the union it will not be as the result of an act of barter; but on the initiative of a sovereign state desirous of reaping the long-delayed advantages of a union with the other states of the federal government."

Speaking of the question whether the Cuban treaty would be operative without action by the house of representatives, the New York Tribune (Rep.) says: "The supreme court has never squarely said that the president could not put such a treaty in operation without legislation; because no president has ever done this, but it has repeatedly upheld the president in refusing to enforce treaties when they conflicted with revenue laws. It has never said that a reciprocity treaty was not self-executing, because it never was considered so, and it might possibly now say it was self-executing if the president so treated it, and the issue was made between the executive and legislative power, and it was called upon to set aside a treaty which one branch of the political authority was enforcing; but that does not seem probable in view of the practice of the executive department itself, from the very beginning. Assertion of such power on the part of the president now might seem an innovation."

The New York Times (Ind. Dem.) is anxious for the passage of the Aldrich bill. It says: "If the Aldrich bill should fail of enactment, the business of the country would not only be likely to suffer through high money rates for some time to come, but almost inevitably with the return of the crop-moving season we should see a repetition of the senseless and dangerous disturbances observed last fall. The passage of the Aldrich bill is a matter of urgency. Perhaps there is no more urgent measure now pending, and there are but four days left of the session."

IT IS TO SMILE.

"Is he lazy?"

"No, he merely has a wonderful capacity for rest."—San Francisco Town Talk.

Old Inhabitant—I can remember when hogs ran loose on Broadway.

Young Inhabitant—They ride on the cars now.—Puck.

Conductor—How old are you, little girl?

Edna—You will have to ask ma. She always takes care of my age in a street car.—Town and Country.

Grover—What did you say to your wife when you got home last night?

Wilder—Oh, I didn't have to say anything. She was fully able to furnish all the conversation that the occasion seemed to require.—Boston Transcript.

"If you will only give my client time, your honor," pleaded the young lawyer, "I'm sure he will reform."

"I'll go you," replied the judge. "I'll give him six months as a starter."—Chicago News.

"That was a splendid speech you made, senator."

"Thank you. What part of it did you like the best?

"Well, I hardly know. Your quotations from Webster were mighty fine."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Irate Visitor—I call this a downright fraud. You advertise on your bills, "The Most Remarkable Dwarf in the World," and he turns out to be five feet five inches high.

Bland Showman—Exactly so, sir. That's just what's so remarkable about him. He's the tallest dwarf on record.—Tit-Bits.

"Yes," said the westerner, "it used to be a common thing with us to string a fellow up and then start right in to shoot him full of holes; but we've stopped that."

"I should hope so," replied the tourist.

"Yes, we don't allow no shootin' now 'cause once a

SEASIDE GAYETY MARRED BY STORM

Quiet Lenten Sunday Disappoints Atlantic City Landlords.

ECKMAN SUIT IS ENDED

Action Against Atlantic City Lodge of Elks Terminates in Their Favor—Several Large Hotels Change Owners.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Young's Pier,
ATLANTIC CITY, March 1.

There is keen disappointment among the hotel keepers tonight because the business of the first Sunday in Lent was spoiled by a severe storm. Preparations had been made for a very large crowd to arrive yesterday but the storm which swept up the coast kept the visitors away.

The larger hotel keepers, however, have little to complain of, as their houses are already well filled and the bookings for this week are large.

ECKMAN CASE SETTLED.

The Atlantic City lodge of Elks has been freed of a suit at law of eight years' standing, the decision in their favor having been given in the supreme court in the suit brought by A. L. Prescott, Eckman of Pittsburgh, who brought the action to recover damages received during the Elks' convention held here in 1895. This brings to an end a long and bitter fight and will be hailed with joy by Elks all over the country, particularly by those in Pittsburgh. Eckman, when he was injured was a musician in the band brought here by the Pittsburgh lodge. The band was on the floor of the convention hall when the floor gave way, precipitating several hundred people about 15 feet to a lower story. A large number of persons were injured and the Atlantic City lodge, which had erected the hall, did everything possible for them, paying their expenses and providing for them in other ways. While the members of the order in general felt that the Atlantic City Elks were in no way responsible, Eckman took a different view and entered a suit for damages. The action has been tried several times and the final result was a non-suit.

HOTELS CHANGE OWNERS.

Two of the largest hotels in the city changed hands during the week. The Hotel Majestic on South Virginia avenue was sold by John Gossler to A. Salus & Sons. The new owners took immediate possession, though it is not their intention to run the house, but to lease it for the coming season. It is announced that a tenant has already been selected but his name is withheld by the new owners. The purchasers will also erect a very large apartment house in Atlantic avenue, between States and Delaware avenues. This building will be of steel and will accommodate 50 families.

The hotel Islesworth, at Virginia avenue and the beach, which was also owned by John Gossler, was sold to Samuel C. Osborne and Oscar D. Painter. The price paid was $285,000. The sale is one of the largest real estate deals that has been consummated this winter and there are rumors that several other beach front hotels will shortly change hands. The Islesworth sale includes the hotel, the lot on which it stands and the property in front of it to the seaward. The new proprietors have already commenced the erection of a row of brick stores on the boardwalk and to greatly improve the hotel. They are experienced hotel men. For the last four years they have conducted the Hotel Majestic with great success. The cafe, which was known to all visitors to Atlantic City, will be conducted as heretofore.

FREDONIA OPENS FOR THE SEASON.

The Hotel Fredonia, at the foot of Tennessee avenue, will open its doors for the season tomorrow. The house will be under the management of George Carmany again and he will conduct it in the same pleasing manner which made it popular with Pittsburghers last year. During the time the house has been closed for the winter a thorough renovation has been made. New carpets have been laid in nearly all of the sleeping rooms and the exchange has been enlarged and beautified.

The Hotel Iroquois, in South Carolina avenue near the beach, was opened yesterday and despite the storm it was well filled. Many changes have been made in the house during the winter. This is the "opening" season in fact and on all sides one can see activity.

FIRST-CLASS THEATER ASSURED.

There will be a first-class theater here. This can now be stated positively. It is to be conducted by Klaw & Erlanger who will have interested with them Charles and Daniel Frohman. The theater is to be built by Joseph Freilinger, who owned the Academy of Music which was destroyed in the great fire of last year, and will be leased by him to the theatrical men, the rental having been fixed at $10,000 a year. For some time past, through the good offices of Josiah White of the Marlborough house, there have been carried on a number of conferences with the theatrical magnates looking to the erection of a palatial theater that would appeal to the better class of visitors. Being finally assured that the theatrical men would lease the house the hotel men of Atlantic City have gone into the proposition and will back Mr. Freilinger, who is to do the building. They will give him the necessary support and he is to put up a house which is to be approved by the lessees. The house is to be pushed to completion and while it may not be ready for the coming season every effort will be made to get the house under way. It will occupy the site of the burned theater.

PITTSBURGH PILGRIMS

The following Pittsburghers were in Atlantic City during the week and registered at the hotels named:

AVON INN.
Mrs. A. D. Culiss.

CHALFONTE.
J. B. Graham. E. E. Summers.
Mrs. J. B. Graham.

DENNIS.
W. O. McNary.

SEASIDE.
E. H. Goodman. Miss Stevenson.
Mrs. E. H. Goodman. T. W. McCree.
E. J. Edwards. Mrs. T. W. McCree.
Mrs. E. J. Edwards. W. Hamilton.
J. B. Hall. Mrs. W. Hamilton.
Mrs. I. R. Hall.

HADDON HALL.
George W. Douglass.

DUNLOP.
F. M. Newbury. Mrs. A. F. Brynton.
F. S. Avery. Clearfield.
A. F. Brynton.

TRAYMORE.
Mrs. C. Dreifus. M. Arnfeld.
Miss M. Fownes. Miss M. Arnfeld.
Miss L. Fownes.

WILTSHIRE.
Mr. and Mrs. Kunzler. J. A. Walkins.
J. R. Erk. Mrs. J. A. Walkins.

ILESWORTH.
H. A. Samson. L. Van Bailen.
Mrs. H. A. Samson. H. Diamond.

KENTUCKY.
C. Duncan. H. L. Hoffa.
L. Deitrich.

MALATESTA.
Falkenstein. O. P. Hamson.
Doyle.

STRAND.
Toole. Miss Wolff.
B. Wolff.

HOLMHURST.
R. Monroe, Jr.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Chas. H. Fletcher.

REAR ADMIRAL WINFIELD SCOTT SCHLEY,
Who Is Seriously Ill in the South.

STORM RAGES AROUND THE BRITISH ISLANDS

Many Staunch Vessels Driven to Seek Shelter From Terrific Hurricane.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]
LONDON, March 1.—The gale was renewed in the British isles Saturday night and continued today, but with less violence. Several vessels are still taking refuge in the ports, being battered by the storms. A quantity of wreckage has been seen off the coast of Northumberland and the indications point to the wreck of the British ship Cambrian Prince, Capt. Owens, Coquimbo for Middlesborough, which called at Queenstown February 11.

Later news from the south of Ireland shows that the gale was exceedingly fierce. Many storm-beaten vessels have taken shelter in Cork harbor. The British steamer Pharsalia went through a terrible experience. She left Boston January 20 for Leith, calling at St. Johns, N. B. The hurricane struck her February 24 and half a heavy seas flooded her hold, damaged her cargo, smashed the bridge and almost all the deck fittings, stove in the boats and swept the pinnacle overboard. The captain's ribs were broken and several of the crew were injured. The Pharsalia was obliged to put into Queenstown.

The British steamer Cebriana, Capt. Evans, London and the Tyne February 21, for Boston, also put back to Queenstown after being 17 days at sea. She only got 700 miles west of Ireland and experienced repeated hurricanes. The decks were swept of everything movable and the boats damaged. The captain thought the steamer would never weather the storm.

ROOSEVELT INTERESTED.

Capt. Shawe-Taylor Quotes the President's Ideas on the Irish Land Question.

LONDON, March 1.—Capt. Shawe-Taylor, secretary of the Dublin landlords' and tenants' conference, who has just returned from a visit to the United States, describing this visit tonight said:

"President Roosevelt, who is himself half an Irishman and extremely proud of it, received me most cordially. I believe there is nobody in the United States more anxious than he for Ireland's welfare.

"Referring to the Dublin conference, Mr. Roosevelt said: 'I am not speaking now as a politician when I say that in company with the whole civilized world I heartily welcome the prospect of a final settlement of the Irish land question.'"

Capt. Shawe-Taylor concluded the interview by saying that during his visit to the United States he met Irishmen of all shades and degrees of political opinion, and he added, "I have the highest possible authority for making the following statement: A final settlement of the land question by removing the barrier now existing between Ireland and England will greatly improve the relations between the United States and England, and will also link in closer friendship Canada to the British empire."

To Double Track B. & O.

WASHINGTON, PA., March 1.—(Special.)—It was stated by local Baltimore & Ohio officials today that the company will in a short time begin work on the double tracking of the Wheeling division of the road from Zedlker station to Wheeling. It was also stated that the location of the road between Claysville and West Alexander will be materially changed.

Steamer Switzerland Arrives.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., March 1.—The steamship Switzerland of the International Mercantile Marine Company arrived here today from Antwerp after a voyage of 18 days during which she experienced terrific gales. The Switzerland carried 231 passengers.

Crown Princess Seeks Asylum.

VIENNA, Mar. 1.—The former crown princess of Saxony has arrived at Lindau, which is situated on an island in Lake Constance, where she met her mother. She will stay at her mother's chateau at Lindau for the birth of her child.

Quarry Strikers Arrested.

NEW CASTLE, PA., March 1.—(Special.)—Nicholas Vacs, another of the striking Hilltown quarrymen, was arrested last night by Detective Stephen B. Marshall of this city. He is charged with resisting an officer.

Despair is often the creature of a spirit drowned in care. To rise superior to ill, physical strength is an important factor, and physical strength can be restored with Dr. D. Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge.

LIKE MAYTIME
AT CAMPBELL'S
A Colony of Canaries Make Merry Music on the Second Floor.

Saturday morning, while the tempest was whirling and swirling through the retail center, an expressman left two huge packages at Campbell's. In bold letters on the heavy brown wrappings was the inscription, "CANARIES—KEEP WARM. HANDLE CAREFULLY."

The moment the wrappings were removed and the little German emigrants from the Hartz mountains saw the light of Pittsburgh a dozen yellow throats gave expression of joy in a burst of melody that caused everyone within hearing to forget the raging gale without.

Wholesale prices for birds make sharp advance March 1, so this is the last hundred canaries that Campbell or any one else can sell in Pittsburgh this year at $1 98 each.

Handsome brass cages with all the needful furnishings for canary housekeeping will be provided for the purchasers of these birds at $1 and $1 25.

RETURNING BROTHER MET HOSTILE RECEPTION

Joseph Weichart of Pittsburgh Greeted With Pistol as Result of Old Quarrel.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]
CHICAGO, March 1.—Six years ago Oscar and Joseph Weichart, then 14 and 16 years old quarreled, and Joseph left home. He went to Pittsburgh, while Oscar remained under the family roof tree.

Joseph prospered fairly well, and accumulating some money, he decided to follow the example of another Joseph and started to visit the "old folks." He arrived here yesterday. Last night he started for the family home, and soon was telling his mother and another brother, Rudolph, of his experiences.

In the midst of the story Oscar came in and took up the thread of the dispute where it had been broken off six years ago. From his pocket he drew forth a revolver and directing it toward Joseph set it in action. Five shots were fired, and when the smoke cleared away Oscar was in sole possession of the house, but no one had been injured.

Policemen O'Donnell and Loftus of the South Chicago station came up and took Oscar and Rudolph in custody. They were locked up at the station, and a prodigal will continue his visit just long enough to appear at the hearing.

FRANCIS MADE WELCOME

Exposition President Summoned to Paris to Meet France's Chief Executive.

LONDON, March 1.—President Francis of the St. Louis exposition left tonight for Paris, in consequence of a telegram from M. Le Grave, the French commissioner to the exposition, urging him to visit Paris and saying President Loubet would like to receive him at the Elysee.

After seeing President Loubet, Mr. Francis intends to proceed to Madrid, and thence to Berlin, where, if possible, he will have an audience with the German emperor on March 9. He hopes to sail from Bremen on March 10 on the Kronprinz Wilhelm for New York.

The last day of President Francis in London was marked by an interesting luncheon, given in his honor by Chief Justice Lord Alverstone, who will be a member of the British royal commission to the St. Louis fair.

Prior to leaving, Mr. Francis said to the Associated Press correspondent that he could not have asked for or received greater hospitality than had been shown him during his flying visit to England.

"All classes," he remarked, "have exhibited much interest in the St. Louis exposition and have treated me in the kindest possible way, for which I am very grateful."

FAVORS JOHN MITCHELL.

Wisconsin National Democratic Committeeman Suggests Him for Second Place on the Ticket.

MILWAUKEE, March 1.—(Special.)—"John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, is the vice presidential probability on the Democratic ticket in 1904," said William G. Bruce of this city, Democratic national committeeman and the best-known member of his party in Wisconsin today, after returning from a trip to Cincinnati, where he met several Democratic leaders.

"He has the best chance of nomination of any of the men who have been mentioned, Davis S. Rose of Milwaukee not excepted.

"For the first place on the ticket," continued Mr. Bruce, "I believe that the chances are even between Judge Parker of New York and William J. Bryan. There are two possible tickets," Mr. Bruce said, "Judge Parker of New York representing the conservative east and John Mitchell, representing the sentiment of the radical west, and Tom Johnson of Ohio and David S. Rose of Milwaukee as the other possible ticket."

HELD UP IN WILKINSBURG

John F. Miller of North Braddock Robbed of His Valuables by Three Negroes.

John F. Miller of 308 Bell avenue, North Braddock, was held up by three negroes at Whitney avenue and Railroad street, Wilkinsburg, early yesterday morning and robbed of about $20 in cash, valuable papers, a diamond pin worth $50 and a silver watch valued at $16. Miller was waiting on a car when attacked.

He resisted and began to cry for help, but was choked and beaten into subjection, much of his clothing being torn off in the struggle. The negroes fled after they had relieved Miller of his valuables, and there is no clue to their identity.

Down-Town Church Meals.

The women of the Second Presbyterian church, Seventh street and Penn avenue, the Rev. Dr. S. Edward Young, pastor, will serve dinner and supper, the dinner from 11 to 2 o'clock, and the supper, 5 to 8 o'clock, at the church, tomorrow. Prompt service, a fine bill of fare and everything first class, is promised to the members of the church and the commonwealth at large.

Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

MAY NOT BE IN BURNING MINE

Belief That Supposed Victim Escaped Alive at Hostetter.

BROTHER IS INDIFFERENT

Responsibility for the Cause of the Explosion is Thought to Have Induced William Basser to Disappear.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]
GREENSBURG, PA., March 1.—"There is a possibility that William Basser's charred body does not lie in the burning Hostetter mine, but that he escaped among the first from entry No. 7 left flat, and is far away from Hostetter," said Mine Inspector C. B. Ross of Greensburg tonight, after spending a great part of the day at the scene of Friday's explosion. Mike Basser, a brother of the missing man, was put under oath this afternoon by Mr. Ross and was subjected to a thorough examination.

The brothers worked side by side on No. 12 pillar on Friday. Just 15 minutes before the explosion, Mike said William had left him and had gone to some other part of the mine, in which direction he declared he did not know. He testified that his brother did not smoke. When he was told by Mr. Ross that no other attempt would be made to find his brother's remains and that it might be months before the mine could be cleared sufficiently to penetrate to the entry in which his brother is supposed to have met death, he showed little concern.

G. I. Whitney of Pittsburgh, one of the principal stockholders in the Hostetter Connellsville Company, was at the mine today and an effort was made to establish the cause of the explosion. According to the story of Mine Foreman Eustace, who was working in entry No. 7 left flat when the gas was ignited, and who formed the first searching party, there were two explosions. The first occurred at 1 o'clock. It was extremely light, and the men say there was practically no concussion. The rescue party was immediately formed, and every nook and corner in the entry was thoroughly searched.

It is claimed that if Basser had been overcome by the force of the explosion, he would have been found. Just as the searching party was about to leave the mine, confident that all of the men had gotten out in safety, the second explosion occurred. This explosion ignited the gas that afterward set the mine on fire.

About Hostetter the conclusion has been reached by many persons that Basser ignited a small pocket of gas by picking the lock of his safety lamp, thereby causing the first explosion. The lamps of all of the men who worked on pillars in No. 5 butt entry have been carefully examined, and it has been shown that they could not have caused the explosion. The fire in the mine is still burning, and smoke and gas are coming from the slope. Today it was impossible to penetrate the mine for more than several hundred feet.

HELD FOR COURT.

Decision by Alderman Abernathy in the Alleged Horsewhipping Case.

A decision was rendered in the Noel-Stright horsewhipping case in Allegheny by Alderman Abernathy, he holding Mrs. Stright in $500 bail for court on a charge of aggravated assault and battery and her husband in $300 bail on a charge of simple assault and battery.

The case grew out of a back yard fight. According to the allegations of the prosecutor, William Noel, aged 73, he was coming home with some groceries, when he was attacked and badly beaten with a horsewhip by Mrs. Stright. Noel managed to get the whip from the woman's hands, when her husband appeared, and in the scuffle that followed the aged man was severely beaten, thrown down, his eatables destroyed and himself badly cut and bruised.

MEETING OF MACCABEES.

Rabbi Levy Makes the Annual Address in the Alvin Theater.

The annual public meeting of the Allegheny county Maccabees was held yesterday afternoon in the Alvin. The theater was packed to overflowing. The annual address was made by the Rev. J. Leonard Levy, rabbi of the Reform congregation Rodeph Shalom, Pittsburgh. Special music was rendered by a quartet throughout the service.

Dr. Levy delivered a special Maccabee sermon on the "Conquering Hero," as exemplified in the life of Judas Maccabeus. The rabbi was introduced by the grand commander of the Pennsylvania Maccabees, W. E. Blayney of this city.

Chicago Building Burned.

CHICAGO, March 1.—Occupants of the Grand Eastern and Queen hotels, at Wabash avenue and Harrison street, and the palm garden at the Auditorium annex, were given a scare tonight by a fire that destroyed the six-story building at 350-352 Wabash avenue, which extended back nearly to the Auditorium annex. The property loss is estimated at nearly $150,000. The building was owned by Sean & Smith.

New Telephone Manager.

CLEVELAND, O., Mar. 1.—H. H. Robinson has been appointed general manager of the United States Telephone Company, the long-distance branch of the Federal Telephone Company. Mr. Robinson succeeds Maxine Reber, who will hereafter devote his entire attention to the position of vice president of the Federal Telephone Company.

May Open Non-Union Mills.

NEW CASTLE, PA., March 1.—(Special.)—Tin plate and sheet steel workers, affiliated with the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin workers, are considering the advisability of throwing open to Amalgamated men all the non-union mills of the American Tin Plate Company and the American Sheet Steel Company.

Uruguay Has New President.

MONTEVIDEO, Mar. 1.—Jose Batele Ordonez was today elected president of Uruguary.

LIEBIG
LOOK FOR J. Liebig IN BLUE
COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF BEEF
For FORTY YEARS the FIRST

ROGER O'MARA REFUSES BROWN'S OLIVE BRANCH

Miss Margaret O'Mara, who was appointed Saturday by Recorder J. O. Brown as stenographer in the bureau of detectives, will not accept that position. Her father, Roger O'Mara, former superintendent of detectives, will not permit her to take the appointment. He ridiculed Recorder Brown's action last night at the safety building.

"When Brown discharged my daughter," said the ex-superintendent, "he said 'it was for the good of the service.'

"Neither me nor my family can interfere with the present good service. If my daughter was discharged for the good of the service, I can't figure out how her reinstatement will improve the service now. My daughter will not take the position. We don't need Brown or his positions."

Miss O'Mara was formerly stenographer in the detective bureau and was transferred to the bureau of health. She was dismissed unceremoniously by Recorder Brown in December.

MAYOR HARRISON IS BLAMED BY GRAND JURY

Epidemic of Murders Said to be Due to His Sanction of All-Night Saloons.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]
CHICAGO, March 1.—The February grand jury in its report on winding up its duties embodied a set of resolutions holding Mayor Harrison directly responsible for the alarming increase in murders in Chicago during the past few years.

To his failure to have enforced the midnight closing ordinance was attributed most of the crimes which have swamped the criminal courts and filled Murderers' Row in the county jail.

The grand jurors directed that the mayor be furnished a copy of the resolutions. The attention of the grand jury was drawn to the all-night saloons by the evidence in murder cases they considered.

MAY MAKE MORE MONEY.

List of Sub-Patrolmen Abolished, but They Will Not Lose Very Much.

"Subs" on the police force have been abolished. Hereafter, instead of getting $60 a month, they will receive $3 for each day they work. The order was issued last night.

When Director of Public Safety A. H. Leslie was superintendent of police he secured the passage of an ordinance creating a substitute force of 60 men at $60 a month each. They were meant to be apprentices and were only advanced to the regular force and regular wages after six months of service. During the past two years the demand for men has depleted the "subs" and it has been hard to keep up the quota of 60.

Controller Larkin has contended that the arrangement was illegal and was backed up in his opinion by City Solicitor Carnahan. Director Leslie finally concluded not to rely on the ordinance and issued an order to hold it in abeyance at least and go back to the old order of assigning "subs" to duty to fill vacancies only. As there are not enough regular men to patrol the beats in the city, these "subs" may now expect to be paid $3 a day since policemen's wages are increased, instead of $2 a day as heretofore.

There are six men in the "bone yard," as a division in the police bureau is called. It is this squad of older men that are invariably assigned to duty at balls, receptions and other entertainments. They are under the direction of James Delphy, the clerk who issues the licenses. Any substitutes who may not be assigned to patrol duty will now be expected to get the work of the superannuated officers. Substitutes will report for duty at 2 and 9 p. m., which order was given to the men last night.

DR. WRIGHT'S WORK TAKES HIM EASTWARD

BOSTON, March 1.—(Special.)—Dr. L. B. Wright of Pittsburgh, who has been engaged in social settlement and boys' club enterprises in this city, will spend a year in the promotion of interest in the boys' departments of the Young Men's Christian association of Massachusetts and Rhode Island and social settlement work. He will begin at Fall River during the month of October.

Cement Finishers to Form a Union.

A preliminary meeting of the cement finishers was held yesterday afternoon in the Building Trades council headquarters, No. 425 Diamond street. Edward F. Welsh presided. Addresses were made by Calvin Wyatt, general organizer for the American Federation of Labor; M. O. Sullivan, and George Miller of the stone cutters' local. The proposition of forming a local was acceded to by the men and a meeting will be held this week to complete arrangements. There are about 200 men eligible for the union in Pittsburgh.

Woman Questioned on Murder.

BUFFALO, March 1.—The district attorney and the heads of the detective and police force for nearly two hours have been closely questioning a woman in connection with the murder of Edwin L. Burdick. She is not under arrest, but it is stated that an arrest may follow. It is said that the woman, whose identity is known only to those in the room, has figured in the case heretofore.

Farmers Form a Combine.

WASHINGTON, PA., March 1.—(Special.)—The farmers of Donegal township, between Claysville and Coon island, have formed a compact for mutual protection in the sale of their coal lands. The farmers have agreed to hold for $100 an acre for a limited time.

FOR THIN PALE WOMEN

Women and children with thin, pale faces, lack of color, don't get on well because their blood is starved. Father John's Medicine builds up the body and makes flesh. Its gentle laxative effect strengthens the stomach and corrects the digestion, starting the whole system to working right. Its food elements nourish the system and make strength.

While They Last

Our beautiful four-page art calendar sent postpaid, on receipt of ten-cent stamp, and one label or seal cut from any loaf of our bread, or package of crackers. Address

WARD-MACKEY CO.
Box 304, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Stinson, Kennedy & CO.
Successors to Halpin, Kennedy & Co.
SANITARY PLUMBING
FINE GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES, INSTANTANEOUS WATER HEATERS.
No. 213 Wood St., Pittsburgh
L. D. 'Phone, Court 741.

FOUND LONG BLACK HAIR AND SECURED DIVORCE

Chicago Woman Makes Successful Appeal on Novel Grounds.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]
CHICAGO, March 1.—Mrs. Lucena O'Hara secured a decree of divorce on a novel allegation and the sole one in her petition for a legal separation. A long black hair on the dresser of her husband, Thomas O'Hara, was the evidence of her spouse's infidelity.

Mrs. O'Hara, who is a statuesque and golden-haired blonde, told this to Judge Chytraus. The testimony created much amusement when Mrs. O'Hara stated that it was the only reason she had to suspect her husband. But two other witnesses corroborated Mrs. O'Hara's testimony and the judge granted her a decree.

Mrs. O'Hara and her faithless spouse were married in Detroit in November, 1888, and she lived with him until January 3, 1903.

HAD MARRIED ANOTHER.

Wife and Mother Travels Thousands of Miles Only to Find Her Husband Faithless.

BOSTON, March 1.—(Special.)—Without friends and with but $10 in money in her possession Mrs. Maria Jose, with two small children and about to give birth to another, arrived on the steamship Vancouver to find that the man she claims as her husband has married another.

No more heartrending scene was ever enacted in the immigration quarters at Charlestown than that which took place yesterday when the mother and wife first learned the news that the Gustav for whom she had suffered all the dangers and hardships of the ocean passage did not want her.

A communication was sent the husband, who is working in the coal mines near Pittsburgh. The officials of the company yesterday received a telegram from him in which he directed them to inform Mrs. Jose that he could not come for her, as he had another wife.

Mrs. Jose broke down when she learned the true state of affairs and gathered her two small children about her for solace in her grief.

Carpenters Declare Strike.

WILKESBARRE, PA., March 1.—The master builders yesterday refused to make any concessions to the carpenters and at a meeting tonight a strike was declared which is to go into effect tomorrow.

Opening Sale of Mattings

Our direct importation of fine Mattings is now complete—

The fresh new stock contains hundreds of novel and artistic effects—the choicest designs that were ever produced in these coolest and cleanest of floor coverings. The conditions for importation have been peculiarly favorable this year, and, owing to the fact that we buy direct from the weavers in the far-away lands of the Orient, we are able to offer these best of all grades at lower prices than ever before.

Come This Week

And look over the stock—There's always an advantage in choosing while the best things are all here—Deliveries can be made at your convenience.

JAPANESE MATTINGS
Cotton Warp, - - - $5.00 a roll
Carpet Patterns, - - $7.50 a roll

CHINA MATTINGS
Good Desirable Patterns, $4.00 a roll
Extra Values, - - - $8.00 a roll

OLIVER McCLINTOCK CO.,
219 FIFTH AVE.

THAT BOY OF YOURS

Is his future provided for?

Did you ever stop to think that a savings account started now might pay his way through college a few years later—

Or start him in business with a fair working capital—while the saving of a small amount each week wouldn't really affect you at all?

How old is the boy? Look over the following table and you will see how savings grow in this bank:

Weekly Savings	Rate of Interest	For 5 Years	For 10 Years	For 20 Years	For 40 Years
.25	FOUR Per Cent per annum, compounded twice	$ 73	$ 162	$ 403	$ 1,294
.50	a year, 1st May and	146	324	806	2,588
1.00	1st November.	293	650	1,614	5,177
2.00		585	1,301	3,228	10,355
5.00		1,462	3,252	8,070	25,888

You can start an account with $1—and send deposits by mail if not convenient to come to the bank—send for booklet.

PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK
PITTSBURGH, PA.

"BREVITY IS THE SOUL OF WIT."
GOOD WIFE! YOU NEED
SAPOLIO

PAINTERS TO GO ON STRIKE THIS MORNING

Proposition for Reduced Wage Scale Turned Down and Increased Wage Demanded.

The district council of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, last night decided to go on strike this morning for the enforcement of the demand made on behalf of the painters for a wage scale of $3 60 for a day of eight hours. Incidentally the proposition made by the master painters to reduce wages from $3 20 to $3 a day of eight hours was unanimously rejected.

For the past year the journeymen painters of the Brotherhood embraced in this district council, which comprises practically all of Allegheny county, have been paid $3 20 a day. Previously they were paid $2 80 a day. One year ago they went on strike for an increase in their wages from $2 80 to $3 60 a day and finally compromised, after making a stubborn fight, on $3 20. The reason for the compromise is said by the painters to be that in the opinion of many members of the craft, sufficient notice of their demand for an increase from $2 80 to $3 60 was not given the master painters.

This year no such excuse can be found. On September 1 last, as stated by Business Agent Frank E. Smith, notice was served on the master painters taht beginning March 1 a wage scale of $3 60 a day would be demanded. And Business Agent Smith adds that the journeymen have knowledge that a majority of the master painters have made contracts for the coming year on a $3 60 basis.

The meeting at which the proposition of the master painters to reduce wages to $3 a day was rejected, and the resolution to go on strike arrived at, was held yesterday in Central Turner hall, Forbes street. The session, which was a secret one, began at 2 o'clock and lasted until 8 o'clock. The district council of the Brotherhood has a membership of about 2,000. Of this number about 1,600 are painters. Over 800 painters participated in the meeting.

The journeymen do not anticipate that the strike will be of long duration. Business Agent Smith says that about 15 master painters have already signed the new scale. There are about 150 master painters in the territory of this district council.

Business Agent Smith, who conducted last year's strike, will have charge of the one beginning this morning. He stated last night that it was the purpose to picket all work the first thing this morning. Until a hall is secured the headquarters of the strike committee will be at No. 419 Wood street. A mass meeting of the painters, for the purpose of learning of the progress of the strike and deciding on methods for its continuance, will probably be held Wednesday evening.

PRESTO
as quick as a wink

Women's Suits—

The spring novelties are coming in every day—
Walking suits, Tan Coats, Separate Skirts—

Smart suits in spring mixtures, blues, browns, grays, blacks—
Jaunty tan coats in the newest shapes—
Separate skirts in Voiles, Etamines, etc.—

Altogether the most complete line of pretty things we have ever had so early in the season.

J. G. BENNETT & CO.
Wood and Fifth.

CLEANING SOFT HATS.

Only one way to clean or remodel soft hats, and that is by putting them through the same process as when originally made—
We have just equipped a shop for this work—Have placed it in charge of a practical soft hat maker from New York, who is able to restore a soft hat to its original shape and color, no matter how badly soiled or misshapen—

50c to $1.50.

PAULSON BROS. CO.
441 WOOD STREET.

Spring Weddings

Time to be thinking about the Engraving of the invitations,
at home cards and so forth—
The newest ideas are always to be found here—
and perfect workmanship is guaranteed—
J. R. WELDIN & CO.,
429-431 Wood Street.

If you like to have your clothes always look bright and new have them cleaned and pressed by
DICKSON,
The Tailor,
420 WOOD STREET.

MANDO Removes Forever Superfluous Hair
On the Face, Arms or Any Part of the Body, root and branch. The greatest discovery known to modern science. Not the Slightest Injury to the Fairest Skin.
Price $1.00—Samples 10c.
MME. JOSEPHINE LE FEVRE,
1206 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.
A full line of my preparations are on sale at May Drug Co., 806 Market St. Jos. Fleming & Son, 412 Market St., Pittsburgh.

2% interest paid on your daily balances, check as you wish—when your funds are deposited here.
Fidelity Title & Trust Co.,
341-343 Fourth Ave.

We are more careful about children's shoes than most people—more careful about the fit—more critical as to quality—
C. A. VERNER,
FIFTH AND MARKET.

TYPEWRITERS!
Manhattans, A. B. and No. 9. Call and See Them—Price $50 and $75. Repairs on All Makes of Machines Solicited. F. S. Webster Co. Carbons and Ribbons Always in Stock.
F. S. Webster Co., Prop.
432 DIAMOND ST.

CHAS. M. STIEFF
1842 PIANOS 1903
BALTIMORE — LONDON

CORBETT AND JEFFRIES MATCHED----FITZ MAY FIGHT RYAN

JEFF AND CORBETT AGREED TO FIGHT

Famous Pugilists Will Get Together for 20 Rounds Next July.

FOR $25,000 PURSE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, March 1.—In a rather informal manner James J. Jeffries and James J. Corbett were matched today at the Delavan hotel to battle for the heavyweight championship of the world. No articles of agreement were signed. That formality will be gone through in Baltimore on Thursday.

The principals, however, had a thorough understanding, discussing the details of the proposed contest and entering into verbal agreement which will hold until the necessary papers are signed.

While Billy Delaney acted as spokesman for the champion in conducting the negotiations with Corbett, who spoke for himself, Jeffries, who was present, occasionally made a suggestion. Bob Fitzsimmons, Gus Ruhlin, Kid McCoy and Tom O'Rourke were interested spectators, while the dialogue between Delaney and Corbett was going on.

Corbett, immediately after exchanging greetings with the notables present, explained that he wanted to arrange a match with Jeff for the heavyweight championship and would agree to any fair conditions named by Jeffries. Speaking for the champion, Delaney stated that Jeffries would agree to any reasonable terms Corbett suggested.

"Well," said Corbett, "I am willing to fight Jeffries 20 rounds or to a finish. But in all fairness I think he should consent to meet me in a limited round contest. He won the championship from Fitzsimmons in a 20-round bout and he has never since fought a finish battle."

"We'll concede that point and agree to a limited round contest," replied Delaney. "When do you want to fight?"

"Right away," was Corbett's answer. "I've been training with this bout in view since last May and I never felt better in my life."

Delaney explained that Jeffries could not get ready for about three months, and it was agreed to have the battle take place next June or July.

"Now about the club," spoke up Corbett. "The Fort Erie club has offered a purse of $25,000 for the match. As the Canadians are responsible people and have offered to post a forfeit of $5,000, I think we should agree to fight there."

"No Fort Erie for us," said Delaney. "We don't believe the law in Canada would admit of this bout taking place there. We insist upon fighting in California."

After wrangling over this point for several minutes without coming to a definite understanding, Jeffries inquired about the use of the bandages. Corbett said he would insist on his right to wear them. The champion held out for a long time against the bandages, but finally compromised. He said if Corbett would agree to a selection of a place in the state of California where boxing is legalized as the battle ground, he would allow Corbett to wear bandages. Corbett consented to this arrangement.

Jeffries then suggested that the winner take all. "No, no," said Corbett. "I want it understood that the winner is to receive 75 per cent and the loser 25 per cent of the purse money. It's only one thing that I will win, and in case I lose I want some money with which to pay my expenses."

Jeffries again gave way.

It was decided to allow the California clubs to file bids for the match until April 1. All the bids must be sent to Harry Corbett, of San Francisco and Tom O'Rourke of New York. Bids must be accompanied by substantial forfeits.

After Corbett and Jeffries had agreed to their match Fitzsimmons said: "I want to announce my acceptance of Tommy Ryan's challenge to fight me for the middleweight championship of the world. I'll agree to fight Ryan for a purse and a side bet of $5,000, the winner to take all. Any time Ryan may designate will suit me."

Later Jeffries spoke of his much discussed bout with Joe Choynski. The champion denounced as false the report that Munroe had knocked him down, and in support of his statement showed a letter from Duncan McDonald, the referee.

Jeffries said the managers of the theaters in which he played in Montana was responsible for the bout lasting four rounds. "They told me," said the champion, "that if I insisted upon knocking my men out in a round they would not book my show. To satisfy them and insure good business, I allowed Munroe to remain to the end. I hate to say what I think Sharkey will do to the miner."

If Ryan refuses to meet Fitz it is probably that Kid McCoy and Lanky Bob will be matched to fight at catch-weights. Fitzsimmons will train Jeffries for the fight with Corbett. Jeffries looked very well. He denied the reports about his dissipating and said that he has a bet of $2,000 that he will not indulge in intoxicants for two years.

MRS. JACK BRAZIER
And Two of Her Famous Scotties.

ROGERS' BASEBALL CAREER ENDS SOON

Quaker City Magnate Is to Retire from Active Field After League Meeting.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.—The change of ownership of the Philadelphia National league club is expected to revive the old organization's standing in this city. The injection of new blood in any enterprise invariably has a salutary effect and there is no reason to believe that the new owners of the Philadelphia club will not meet with success in their investment.

A change was necessary. This Col. Rogers, who had been identified with the local club for 20 years, fully recognized, and when a proposition to dispose of his majority interest in the club was made to him last fall he readily entertained it. He will attend the meeting of the National league in New York on Wednesday and introduce his successors and at the same time deliver his valedictory.

The new owners of the club will begin immediately to strengthen the team. This is necessary to make a successful showing in the championship race that will start in a little above a month's time, it will be an uphill fight to win former patrons of the Huntingdon street park back to the fold, with the Athletics beginning the season with the prestige of champions.

This can be done, however. There is very little sentiment governing baseball enthusiasts, those invariably attending the games where the better article of ball is played. If the Phillies play winning ball they will be sure to attract their share of the public patronage, especially as the exceptional accessibility of the park is no small consideration to the patrons when the article of ball is the same.

Baseball will be played under uniform rules in every professional league in 1903, with the possible exception of the Pacific coast outlaw organization. This agreement was reached by the joint committee of the American and National leagues and the National association at a conference held in Chicago last week. The foul strike was retained, the elevation of the pitchers' box was limited to 15 inches above the home plate and the base lines, which must be "a perfect level," and a new section added to the ball rule, penalizing the pitcher for delivering the ball "while either foot is back of the plate."

The American league delegates voted against the foul strike, but the National league and National association representatives were a unit for it. At the suggestion of President Johnson, the American league changed their votes to the affirmative. The rule greatly increases the advantage of the pitcher, who, in the opinion of experts, should have a greater handicap in order to more nearly equalize the attack and defense.

NEW BASEBALL LEAGUE HAS BEEN ORGANIZED

First of Series of Three Local Leagues Formed With 17 Clubs—Officers Elected.

The first of a series of three amateur baseball leagues was formed at a meeting of the managers of minor clubs in Virgin alley yesterday afternoon. The league formed yesterday will be known as the Minor league. The two others will be called the Major and Junior leagues.

At the meeting yesterday J. Will Luckhardt was elected president, secretary and treasurer for the three leagues. Each team must pay $10 on entering the league. One-half of this amount will be used to purchase a trophy to be given to the winner of the league at the close of the season. The season will not start until April and games will only be played on Saturdays and legal holidays. Each team is allowed 14 players and no player shall be allowed to participate in a game until he has registered with his team for 10 days.

The Minor league organized contains the following clubs: Sheraden A. C., Tasmentum A. C., Sullivans of Braddock, St. Casimer, Wilkinsburg ball club, Glassport A. C., Duquesne A. C., J. C. Littles of McKeesport, Belmar A. C. of East End, Dravosburg Grays, St. Vincent de Paul of McKees Rocks, Marquets of Turtle Creek, Southern A. C. of Carnegie, Pittsburgh Grays, North End A. C. of Allegheny, Rhody Wallaces of Millvale and the Fisher A. C. of South Side.

The executive committee for the league which was appointed yesterday is composed of the following members: J. Will Luckhardt, A. L. Sullivan and Frank Kearns. The committee on schedule is: J. Will Luckhardt, R. V. McGough and John Halzapfel. It is expected that the playing schedule will be completed by the end of March.

The Major league will be organized next Sunday and the following teams may become members: McKees Rocks, Duquesne A. C., Casino A. C., Acorn A. C., Beltzhoover, Windsors, Swissvale, Duquesne Amateurs, Homestead, Dravosburg, Monessen, Our Boys of Etna, Etna A. C., Manor, Stewart Bros., Millvale, Rochester, Tarentum and Charleroi. The Junior league will probably be formed later in the week.

The meeting yesterday was well attended and the crowd was an enthusiastic one. Deacon Phillippe of the Pittsburgh team and Otto Jordon, who has signed to play with the Brooklyn club, were present and offered some valuable suggestions.

NO LOVE TAPPING.

Eddie Kennedy and Mull Bowser Expect to Put Up Battle of Their Lives Tonight.

When Mull Bowser and Eddie Kennedy step into the ring at Masonic hall, in Allegheny, to settle their differences there will be an equal division of sentiment in the house. Within the past 48 hours it has developed that Bowser has many friends who think he will beat Kennedy and they are willing to take a chance with their money. They will make things lively, for the friends of Kennedy are many and they have no thought other than that their man will win. Bowser has lost but one out of 32 contests.

Bowser and Kennedy will weigh in at the Natatorium this afternoon at 3 o'clock. They are to scale down to 150 pounds and each has $100 up that they will make the weight now they will arrive here from Natrona this forenoon and his friends who accompany will be ready to take some small bets. Bowser has trained well under James McKeever and Joe Young and is strong. Kennedy has not lost any of his speed and hard-hitting powers. There will be little love tapping in the game.

Manager Billy Corcoran said last night that he would put the main bout on at 9:30 o'clock. The preliminary will be between Jimmy Frazier of Lawrenceville and Johnny Blackburn. They will go at 103 pounds for six rounds. This will be put on at 9 o'clock. The hall is at Madison avenue and Washington street.

AFTER A BASEBALL COACH.

Wash-Jeff Manager Is Seeking an Experienced Man to Develop Team.

WASHINGTON, PA., March 1.—Manager W. B. Stevenson of the Washington and Jefferson college baseball team left today on a search for a coach for the team for the coming season.

Manager Stevenson has had considerable difficulty in securing a coach for the local players for the spring, as several prominent baseball men who were offered the position declined to come here. The statement by Stevenson, however, that he had a good man in view has encouraged the fans. The team this year is said to be exceptionally good, and no expense will be spared in securing a good coach.

A large number of candidates are expected. Capt. Charles Eckles is busy securing a line on his players, and stated yesterday that with one or two exceptions he already had good men in view for nearly every position and will have a first-class team.

Easy for Indiana.

INDIANA, PA., March 1.—Indiana proved her superiority over the Homestead interstate league basketball team in a fairly interesting game here last evening. The game ended in a victory for the home team by the score of 55 to 19. Line-up:

Indiana—55.		Homestead—19.
B. McCreight	Forward	Dixon
C. Moorhead	Forward	Cline
Lutz	Center	Stehle
C. McCreight	Guard	Hissell
Gamble	Guard	McBeth

Goals from field—C. McCreight 9, B. McCreight 7, Moorhead 5, Gamble 3, Lutz 2, Dickson 5, Cline 2, Stehle. Goals from foul—Moorhead 3, Dickson 3. Referee—Jones.

BASKETBALL NOTES.

Manchester is patiently waiting for word from Wilmerding.

South Side is going to push Manchester hard for the Major league pennant.

South Side certainly picked up a nice player for center in Weltzel. He is hard to beat.

Cashdollar certainly played a nice game at Odd Fellows hall Saturday night, getting three field goals.

The champion Sterlings will play the Manchester Juniors next Monday night at Manchester Turner hall.

South Side will play Manager Haley's Homestead Interstate league team next Saturday night at Odd Fellows' hall.

There will be a meeting of the members of the Junior basketball league in J. Will Luckhardt's, Virgin alley, tomorrow night.

The Manchester Juniors would like to hear from all junior teams for games away from home. Beaver college preps preferred.

The Allegheny High school commercial basketball team would like to hear from all 14 or 15-year-old teams for games to be played on opponents' floors. Address Harry Rebele, care Allegheny High school.

The Nationals of the Junior league play Manchester Juniors at Manchester hall tonight. Kiefer Bohlin, Edward Love, Stern, Apples and Reiter please report early.

The Lafayettes would like to hear from Birmingham Juniors, Standards, Trinities, Emsworths Juniors, Mt. Oliver Juniors, North Sides or any other 14 to 15-year-old teams. Address Charles Sutter, No. 1033 Vinial street, Allegheny.

SMITH TABOOS PLUNGING GAME

Pittsburgh's Turf Expert Declares He Will Make No More Big Wagers

HE ADMIRES DRAKE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.—"I'm done with big betting 'way down east," said Pittsburgh Phil to a reporter yesterday, when asked how he regarded the betting outlook on eastern tracks for the coming summer.

"I don't know what the others are going to do, but do know what I shall do. During my short stay in San Francisco this year I have wagered less money on racing events than at any other time in my career as a betting man, and I purpose to maintain the moderate gait. There is nothing in this plunging business. The wear and tear is awful to one's nerves, and it made a sick man of me last year. I made up my mind several months ago that I had enough money and would keep it. I concluded thereafter to play a small game and I set my resolution in motion when I landed on the 'Frisco track. It is not, as many have claimed, that the bookmakers here won't take more of my money, but simply because I won't give it to them. My friends said that as soon as I got on the track I would forget my resolution and plunge; but I haven't.

"My experience here has satisfied me that I can lay small bets—that is, two or three hundred a race—and have just as much fun. That will be my game in the east."

George E. Smith, better known as "Pittsburgh Phil," is the only turf plunger who has stood the strain, mentally, physically and financially, of a 15 years' struggle with the bookmakers for supremacy. Plungers have come and gone and he still rides the top wave. Each year it is predicted that the "bookies will knock him out," but the following season invariably finds him on hand betting thousands of dollars to a race.

"Why, do you know, that I played between $135,000 and $140,000, and several times a trifle more than that, every week at the Saratoga meeting last year? And when I got through, I was nearly worn out, and have not only lost money but a lot of weight. If a man expects to live through a natural life he can't keep going that way.

"Look at Billy Grannan, Mike Dwyer, Gates and Drake. Betting is telling on all four of them. Drake is of my way of thinking, and he told me only a short while ago that he was going to let up on the heavy game. That means that Gates will also ease up, for he is guided mostly by Drake's advice. Grannan and Dwyer have already slacked up, but probably in their cases it is a lack of money.

"How do Grannan and Dwyer compare with Drake and Gates as plungers?

"Well, I'll tell you. Drake and Gates, in my opinion are the highest rollers on the race courses today. Drake is a big roller, but his betting mate is the heaviest layer of money I know of. Gates will go down in the ring and think nothing of betting $5,000 or $10,000 on the smallest kind of a race if Drake thinks there is a good one in it.

"The biggest betting I have seen in my 23 years on the race tracks was at Saratoga last year when Gates was holding a high carnival in the ring. There were 22 or 24 bookmakers on the line, and they would take any sum of money. And a smart lot they were, too. Gates knew, and he'd go into the ring and lay his own money, to prevent them from scalping odds on him.

"Besides his grit Gates has a lot of luck. Some day it may change and if it does Gates, who, as I said before depends principally on Drake's judgment will be just the kind of a man to make a lot of money, and if left to his own resources he would have a hard time getting it back. Having a lot of money of your own also helps a fellow along a lot. For several years I have been betting from $10,000 to $15,000 each racing season, and as long as luck comes your way it's all right. But let bad luck take a hold of you and you will soon begin to feel the drag.

"I don't think racing in America was ever in better shape than at present. Last year, with the improvement in the standing starts, to which the horses are becoming rapidly accustomed, and the splendid manner in which the racing meetings were conducted, the sport was as near perfection as one might desire. This year I look forward to horse racing down east as even better than last, for the horses will be better educated to the new method of starting. Just what kind of representation the west will have at the big meetings it is hard to say, but from talks I have had I think the west will be well represented."

Speaking of Phil recently, George Rose, the California bookmaker, who handles $60,000 daily in bets, said:

"He is the hardest man in the United States to beat. He knows more about the angles and curves of racing in one minute than all the other plungers combined can tell you in an hour. Every season starts on an estimate from $80,000 to $50,000 from me. He is the smartest man on the turf today."

HERBERT AT CALIFORNIA.

Pittsburgh Orchestra Will Entertain the Normal School Students Tomorrow.

The Pittsburgh orchestra, Victor Herbert, conductor, and Luigi von Kunits, violin soloist, will give a concert tomorrow evening in the Normal school chapel, California, Pa. There is expected to be a large crowd and the program is a popular one, as follows:

Overture, "Tannhauser".....Wagner
Larghetto from Symphony, "From the New World".....Dvorak
Suite, "Carmen".....Bizet
a. Prelude.
b. Arlesienne.
c. Intermezzo.
d. The Dragoons.
e. The Toreadors.
Dreams, a Study from "Tristan and Isolde".....Wagner
Violin Solo: Mr. L. von Kunits.
a. Italian; b. Spanish, from Suite, "The Nations".....Moskowski
Under the Linden Trees, from Suite, "Alsaciennes".....Massenet
Clarinet Solo: Mr. Jourdain.
'Cello Solo: Mr. Merck.
a. Fleurette; b. Cannibal Dance (new)..Herbert
Hungarian March, Rakoczy.....Berlioz

LONESOME WOMAN COMMITTED SUICIDE

Inhaled Chloroform in Fashionable Boarding House in Philadelphia.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.—A woman who gave her name as Mrs. Charlotte G. Wellington, committed sui cide last night by inhaling chloroform in a fashionable boarding house at Haddonfield, N. J., near here. The woman left a note to the proprietress of the boarding house, in which she said:

"I am the last of a distinguished family left so alone that I am tired of life. Will you kindly see that my remains are decently buried? I inclose money to pay expenses. My clothes give to the poor. Please keep this as quiet as possible."

With the note was $75. The woman came to the boarding house about February 20. She was always apparently in good spirits. She was about 50 years of age, refined and plentifully supplied with money. In conversation with other persons in the house she often referred to having lived in Boston and Albany, N. Y., and to having boarded in Mount Holly and Medford, N. J.

Two Deaths from Smallpox.

Michael John Smith, an infant, born 21 days ago at the Municipal hospital, died there yesterday from cmallpox. The child's mother died January 16. The family lived at 561 Grant boulevard. A death occurred from the same disease at the workhouse yesterday, John Stevenson, a colored man, 22 years old, expiring. One new case was reported yesterday.

UNIVERSITY TO TRAIN HUMANITY RESCUERS

NEW YORK, March 1.—Gen. William Booth, head of the Salvation Army, presided at three farewell meetings in the Academy of Music today, to mark the close of his five months' visit to this country. In the course of his address tonight Gen. Booth announced a plan for the establishment of an international university for the development of trained rescuers of humanity, with its main establishments in London and New York, co-related with branches in Melbourne, Toronto, Berlin and Paris.

NEGRO HIGHWAYMAN IDENTIFIED BY WOMEN

George Allen, a negro highwayman, who snatched Mrs. A. M. Klaus' chatelaine bag containing her purse on Reynolds street, East End, Saturday afternoon, and was captured after an exciting chase, was held for court in $2,000 yesterday. Mrs. Klaus appeared against Allen, as did Mrs. Nelle McClelland of Hamilton avenue, who identified the negro as the man who had stolen her pocketbook on the street several days ago.

M'CHESNEY CARRIES GREATEST WEIGHT

Smather's New $30,000 Jumper Must Take 128 Lbs. in Hawthorne Handicap.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, March 1.—The entries and weights for the $10,000 Hawthorne handicap, to be run at Hawthorne, Saturday, May 25, were made public today. The race is a sweepstakes for 3-year-olds and upwards, and closed with 99 nominations.

McChesney is given top weight, 128 pounds. According to the rule governing the handicap, after publication of weights, a winner of a race of $1,500 will be compelled to carry four pounds penalty; of two races of $1,500, or one of $3,000, eight pounds; of two races of $3,000, 12 pounds.

Penalties will apply to the extent of one-half only to horses handicapped at 116 pounds or more, and to the extent of one-quarter only to horses handicapped at 122 pounds or more, and shall not make the weight for a 3-year-old exceed 112 pounds. Following are the entries and weights:

McChesney, 128; Lucien Appleby, 122; Alan-a-Dade, Bells, Commoner, Owenton, 120; Runneis, St. Marcos, Hernando, 119; Wyeth, The Lady, Otis, Glenwater, Wax Taper, Sidney Lucas, 118; Aladdin, Six Shooter, 117; Abe Frank, 116; Terra Firma, Toah, Flying Torpedo, Inventor, 115; Jiminez, Bessie Spahs, Federal, 114; Port Royal, Old Hutch, South Trimble, Watercure, Alabirch, 113; Rose Tree, The Unknown, Golden Wishes, Evea G, 112; Favonius, Vulcain, Nitrate, 111;

Jack Demund, Wainamoinen, Lord Quex, Caliban, Red Comyn, Harry New, 110; The Conqueror II., Little Scout, Sam Fuller, 109; Telamon, Dewey, Econic, 108; Piederich, Moor, John McKurk, 107; Jordan, Picquart, Potheen, Kalos, Savable, 106; Louisville, Scotch Plaid, Artena, Hoodwink, 105; Jaubert, Hargis, Five Nations, Skillful, 104; Jessie Jarboe, Linguist, St. Tammany, High Chancellor, 102; Van Rouse, Huzah, Claude, 100; Jack Doyle, Flo Carlton, Capt. Arnold, Au Revoir, 98; Top Soil, Gregor K, Lyman Hay, 96; Banter, Barca, Geheimniss, Esherin, The Picket, Geta Blackburn, 95; Lendin, Orfeo, Shooting Star, 94; Lacy Crawford, The Moor, Mendora, Wittfull, Ahola, 93; Canyon, Governor, Judge Himes, Manru, 92; Beauregard, Discharged, The Forum, 90.

New Orleans Racing Card.

NEW ORLEANS, March 1.—The following are the entries for Monday's New Orleans races:

First race, selling, mile and three-sixteenths: Prince Webb, 108; Joe Collins, 98; Mary Moore, 99; Whitmore, Gazel, Irving Mayor, 102; Magnetic, 103; Dr. Fannie, 104; Santa Teresa, 105; Willard J, 106, John Bull, 111; Satin Coat, 114.

Second race, 3½ furlongs—Jickey, 103; Transmigration, 103; Brown Monarch, 113; Dr. Loder, 110; Johnny Reiff, Triple Silver, Gus Heidern, McGonigle, Aline Newman, 110; Circulance, Duncan, 115, probably in their cases it is a lack of money.

Third race, seven furlongs, selling—Pretorius, The Caxton, 100; Dodie S, 102; Bart Howe, Chanterelle, 103; Lord Neville, Swordsman, 106; Hot Shot, Passalong, 107; Choice, 108; Miss Hume, 110; Kilogram, 111; Malatec, 112.

Fourth race, handicap, seven furlongs—Nattie Regent, 92; Volantine, 95; Balm of Gilead, 96; Andes, 97; Anglesea, Royal Athlete, 98; Marshal Nell, 103; Sir Play, 104; If You Dare, 105; Federal, 111; Telamon, 112; Potente, 112.

Fifth race, mile and one-sixteenth, selling—Ruby Ray, Annie Laurette, 93; Miss Shanty, 95; Illuminate, 97; Compass, Trochadero, Ceylon, 101; Polly Bixby, Peat, Sarilla, 102.

Sixth race, mile and one-sixteenth, selling—Utterp, Talee, 96; Florrie B, 98; Blonde, The Cuckoo, 99; Bean, Joe Doughty, 100; Glenzen, 101; Radiant Heat, Socapa, 102; Navarino, 105.

Today's Oakland Entries.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.—Oakland entries for Monday:

First race, mile and 50 yards, selling—Rasp, Toribio, 104; Bonnie Peard, Poorlands, Pilar, Lone Fisherman, 108; Lou Welsea, 103; Donee, 101; The Lady, 100.

Second race, 5½ furlongs, selling—Toto Gratis, 105; Jockey Club, Andrew Ring, 112; Cracko, Chiveoso, 109; Anvil, Young Marlow, 106; Priestlike, 107; Instar, 104; Horatius, Dora Weir, 100; Winifride Weir, 95.

Third race, 5½ furlongs, selling—Miss Ringlets, 112; Sofita, 109; Libbie Candid, Forest Fire, Febetel, Juana, Elizabeth F, Facta, Amberita, 108; Sweet Tone, 105; Oro Rose, 103.

Fourth race, one mile, selling—Andee, 110; Galanthus, 105; Position, Peaceful, Katie Walcott, Cherries, 100.

Fifth race, six furlongs, selling—I O U, 107; Rag Time, 106; Glendrake, Miss Hubus Bonic, 97; Polonius, 96; Mexicana, 94; Ball Room Bells, 90; Doublet, 99.

Sixth race, one mile and 50 yards, selling—El Fonse, Oriana, Tizona, 109; Sir Hampton, 104; Ulloa, 103; Etmunda, 105; Johnny McCarthy, 104; Doreen, 98.

HANNA AND BURTON WILL TRY TO CRUSH JOHNSON

As Soon as Congress Adjourns They Will Set the Machinery in Motion.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CLEVELAND, March 1.—Senator M. A. Hanna and Congressman TheodoreE. Burton, the latter chairman of the rivers and harbors committee of the national house of representatives, will hurry to this city just as soon as congress adjourns for the purpose of making a final effort to crush Tom L. Johnson and his machine in the spring campaign.

The mayor's local taxation schemes have cost the people dearly and the property assessments have gone skyward as a result of the extravagance of the Johnson administration. The Republican leaders figure that the taxpayers of both parties are disgusted with Johnsonism and have concluded to unite the so-called Hanna and McKisson factions this spring.

So far no one has announced himself as a candidate for mayor on the Republican ticket, although a number of names have been suggested. Paul Howland, who managed Congressman Burton's campaign with such great success last fall, is being talked of, and so are James McWatters, a prominent business man; F. A. Henry, attorney; Jacob Cox, manufacturer, and M. A. Bradley, the well-known real estate man. W. R. Hopkins, the attorney who met Mayor Johnson in a joint public debate last fall and worsted him, is also being boomed for the place.

Hanna and Burton have agreed to take an active part in the spring campaign and both will take the stump and make speeches every night during the campaign.

ALL CREEDS AND SECTS UNITED IN DEDICATION

The church people of Glassport, irrespective of creed or sect, united in the dedication of the new Presbyterian church yesterday. The new $10,000 structure was crowded at the morning, afternoon and evening services. The dedicatory sermon was preached by the Rev. David R. Breed of the Western Theological seminary, in the morning. All the visiting ministers took part in the platform meeting held during the afternoon and the evening sermon was delivered by the Rev. J. C. Melloy of West Newton. The pastor of the new church is the Rev. M. S. Bush.

MACEDONIANS WHIP TURKS IN BATTLE

LONDON, March 2.—The Geneva correspondent of the Chronicle telegraphs that news has been received there of an engagement between Turkish troops and bodies of Macedonians and Bulgarians near Monastir. The Turks suffered a repulse. After the fighting 32 dead and many wounded men were found.

PICKPOCKETS WORK RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Two women reported to detective headquarters last night that during the religious services held at the Bijou theater they had been robbed, one of a watch and the other of a pocketbook. They would not give their names. Two detectives went to the services, but could find no one there whom they think would have committed the thefts.

NEWS OF THE NEARBY TOWNS

HENRY RUSSELL SNYDER,
of Canal Dover, O., who has been missing from home for many months. His mother Keeps a light burning in the window for him every night.

POLICE LOOKING FOR A TAILOR TEACHER

Instructor in a Cutting School Disappears from New Brighton.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

BEAVER FALLS, PA., March 1.—The police of this place are hunting for a man representing himself as S. L. Hurst of Philadelphia, who came here several weeks ago and opened a school for teaching the art of lady's tailoring, making his headquarters at the Kinwood hotel, New Brighton. He also located a cutting school at this place. On Friday a representative of a printing company of Youngstown, O., came here hunting Hurst with a bill for printing. Hurst disappeared as soon as the Youngstown man came here, and has not been seen since.

Last night S. E. Gallagher, proprietor of the Kinwood hotel, made information against Hurst before Justice James Piper, charging him with fraudulently leaving a board bill unpaid to the amount of $30. He had a large number of pupils learning the cutting trade and the lady's tailoring business.

No Athletic Teams for Buchtel.

AKRON, O., March 1.—(Special.)—The effort of Pro. Rockwell, who has charge of athletics at Buchtel college, to introduce the methods of the big eastern universities into the college, is causing trouble among the students. Prof. Rockwell represents the faculty on the athletic board and recently made a rule that any member of any of the teams at the college having one condition to make up, would not be allowed to participate in athletics. This has resulted in the loss of Fichthorne from the basketball team, and Rowell from the baseball squad, and it is very probable that more men will suffer. It is probable that there will be no baseball or football team this season at Buchtel.

Fall Caused Death.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Mar. 1.—(Special.)—James Howard, aged 27, a molder, was crossing a trestle on the east end of this city last midnight in company with W. A. Williams, when he fell off and was instantly killed. He came here from Hamilton, O., about six weeks ago.

SENATOR BURTON BIT AT TEMPTING MORSEL

Invested $2,000 in St. Louis Get-Rich-Quick Investment Company.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. LOUIS, March 1.—Copies of two letters bearing the signature of J. R. Burton, United States senator from Kansas, showing his connection with the now defunct National Securities Company, are given below and may be used in the trials of Charles H. Brooks and Percy D. Smith, officers of the get-rich-quick concern.

The National Securities Company was the last of the get-rich-quick concerns that was driven out of business in St. Louis. After Arnold, Ryan, the International and other similar concerns had closed their doors and suspended business, the National company renewed their promise to pay 6 per cent monthly dividends and invited the examination of their books and methods by the state authorities.

Burton's letter follow:

United States Senate, Jan. 23, 1903.

The National Securities Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Sirs—After arriving in Washington and giving your proposition some thought I decided to deposit $2,000 with you under the six per cent per month plan, and so advised Mr. ——— to make the deposit for me.

I have this day received two certificates from your company of $1,000 each, sent to me through Mr. ———.

From the investigation that I have made I feel that my money deposited with your company will be safe, and I know it will be quite impossible for me to find a more profitable investment. Faithfully yours,

J. R. BURTON.

Feb. 2, 1903.

Mr. ———, St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Sir—Inclosed I hand you herewith certificates. I cannot permit my name to be used in recommending this company. Letters are coming in from all parts of the country making inquiry, and unless it is stopped now I shall make public denial and simply say I know nothing about the company whatever.

Please return my letter to me, faithfully yours,

J. R. BURTON.

PITTSBURGH TOWBOAT LOSES 28 COAL BARGES

Mishap Opposite Lake Providence Results in Loss of $75,000 Worth of Fuel.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

VICKSBURG, MISS., March 1.—The Pittsburgh towboat Joseph B. Williams met with an accident opposite Lake Providence today and 28 of her loaded barges went down. Capt. John Cameron, the local representative of the Monongahela Coal Company, estimates the loss at 28,000 tons of coal, worth $75,000. The pilot of the Williams telephoned here that the fleet went too near the Mississippi side and hit a bar, which caused the breaking up of the fleet and the sinking of the barges.

The John A. Wood and J. B. Finley passed up this forenoon and are now at work rendering what assistance they can to the disabled fleet.

Capt. John Moren of the Monongahela company was here today and left on the steamer Delta for the scene of the disaster. Capt. Cameron says that steam coal dredges will be ordered from Memphis and New Orleans at once.

E. H. McKinley of the Monongahela Coal and Coke Company stated last night that the company had not yet been officially apprised of the accident to the Williams. The boat was in command of Capt. W. B. Burress, a well-known river navigator. Owing to the absence of correct information, none of the officials were able to estimate the loss, although they expect that it will be quite heavy.

VICTIM OF SMALLPOX CAMPAIGNING FOR MAYOR

STEUBENVILLE, O., March 1.—(Special.)—F. S. Buchanan, who was seized with smallpox while acting as appointive mayor of Mingo Junction, is conducting an active and novel campaign for the Republican nomination. His lieutenants assemble outside the residence at safe distance and make reports to the mayor at his window and then get instructions for further work.

BOILER EXPLOSION CAUSED ONE DEATH

Two Men Are Also Injured in an Accident Near Meyersdale, Pa.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

MEYERSDALE, PA., March 1.—An explosion of the boiler occurred late last night at the Bare saw mill in Greenville township, five miles southeast of here, blowing the mill to pieces and throwing the men employed in and about the mill in every direction with the following result. The dead:

FRANCIS W. BARE, aged 40, instantly killed; remains picked up several rods away from the scene of the explosion in a badly mangled condition; he is survived by his widow and five children.

The injured:

MARSHALL BARE, son of Francis Bare, aged 25; married; legs so badly scalded that amputation is necessary; several scalp wounds; will recover.

GEORGE BARE, another son, slight bruises.

It is not known what caused the explosion.

STATE AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

CORRY, PA.—Murray M. Raymond was nominated by the Republicans for councilman-at-large to succeed Mayor-elect Frank Bliss.

AKRON, O.—The city commissioners have decided to open the two new fire stations which were erected two years ago, but which have stood idle ever since because of a lack of funds with which to equip them, and pay the men necessary to man the apparatus.

PITTSVILLE, PA.—A searching party found the body of Joseph Ruseoi, the lad who was drowned.

ALTOONA, PA.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has begun the erection of a large steel building, 900 by 500 feet, in this city that will be used for the construction of steel cars.

PERSONALS.

Joseph Wood, second vice president of the Pennsylvania lines west, left last evening in his special car No. 999 for New York.

Supt. Kendall of the public schools at Homestead had intended going to Fayette county to visit his brother yesterday, but postponed the trip. He will tender his resignation this evening with the condition that if the directors want him to finish the term he will stay through another year, but no longer. Prof. Kendall has been in the Homestead schools for 23 years. He will go into business with his brother, who is engaged in the lumber business in Fayette county.

Mrs. John S. Van Voorhis (nee Corrine Nelson) of Wilkinsburg is at Atlantic City to spend the Easter season as the guest of her husband's mother, Mrs. Isaac S. Van Voorhis of that place.

Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

The following visitors from nearby towns were registered at the leading hotels last night:

Seventh Avenue—J. H. Schlegel, Alliance, O.; F. L. Harvey, Foxburg; W. T. Mechling, Butler; J. A. Zorn, Wheeling, W. Va.; H. E. Greenwood, Columbus, O.; W. S. McFetridge, Parkersburg, W. Va.; Fred R. Moody, Youngstown, O.; H. E. Royce, Uniontown; R. B. Shippard, Burgettstown.

Duquesne—George W. Ewing, Lancaster, O.; F. W. Mitchell and B. H. Osborn, Franklin; A. M. Todd, Washington.

Henry—C. H. Lewis, Salem, O.; W. J. Judge, Oil City; James Wy. Mahaffey, Mahaffey; T. D. Gibson, Erie; F. H. Smith, Jersey; C. L. Cunningham, Johnstown; Arthur Todd, Warren; E. A. Myers, Dennison, O.; T. E. Whitper, Erie, City.

Monongahela House—A. J. Sheppard, Zanesville, O.; Charles Crispin, Findlay, O.; C. L. Carson, Columbus, O.; J. C. Neff, Masontown; A. J. Robinson, Sharon; C. R. Spring and L. Cameron, W. Va.; H. L. Rider, Cambridge.

Griswold—James L. Clark, Clarksburg, W. Va.; D. F. Mershon, Erie; L. F. Riley, Akron, O.; W. M. Romsteel, Caldwell, O.; G. H. Williamson and F. H. Smith, Cleveland, O.; P. J. Higgas, Cincinnati, O.

Victoria—J. P. Gardner, Washington; M. Royse, Copenhagen; T. S. Woodring and E. W. Acker, Wheeling, W. Va.; J. A. Stuart, Altoona; George Anderson, Oil City.

Lincoln—Vance Mitchell and E. J. Moore, Cleveland, O.; Gordon Wolfe, Springfield, O. Anderson—A. L. Conn, Meadville; Jacob Wacher, Canton, O.

THE THREE RIVERS.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, March 1.—River 41.1 feet and rising. The river continues to rise very fast here, having gone up more than 16 feet during 48 hours. Heavy drift is passing.

LOUISVILLE—River rising, with 12 feet on the falls, 14 feet 2 inches in the canal, and 21 feet 4 inches at the foot of the locks. The canal has been closed owing to the rise and all boats use the falls.

MEMPHIS—River 34 feet and rising. The Alice Brown with a big tow of coal passed down at 9 a. m. for New Orleans. The Queen City returning from New Orleans, arrived at 4 p. m. with 400 tons freight and 127 cabin passengers. She lost 26 hours on the trip by the fog.

GALLIPOLIS—River 35 feet and rising 6 inches an hour.

MORGANTOWN—River 19 feet 6 inches and falling.

GREENSBORO—River 21 feet and falling. Snowing. Navigation suspended.

OIL CITY—River 12 feet 6 inches.

STEUBENVILLE—River 36 feet and rising 5 inches an hour. Five more feet of water is expected, which will cause the Wheeling & Lake Erie and Cleveland & Pittsburgh railroads and the Mingo street car line to suspend; also the mills on low ground.

POINT PLEASANT—River 39 feet 5 inches and rising. Down, Henry M. Stanley, Tacoma. Up, J. B. Lewis, Val P. Collins.

WHEELING—River 34 feet 5 inches and rising. Departed, Kanawha, Pittsburgh, 8 a. m.; Ben Hur, Pittsburgh, 8 a. m.; Virginia, Cincinnati, 11 a. m.; Keystone State, noon. Up with empties, Falls, 10 a. m.; Hornet No. 2, 11 a. m.

WARREN—River 9

THE RATE FOR

Found, Personal and All Classified Advertisements in

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

IS ONE CENT A WORD when paid for in advance.

For the convenience of advertisers The Pittsburgh Gazette has established the following branch offices, where classified advertisements may be left at regular rates, 1c a word, each insertion, cash in advance. Advertisements left at any branch office will be telephoned to the main office, thus insuring prompt publication.

PITTSBURGH.

BRUSHTON AVE., 318—F. S. Weisser & Co.
BUTLER ST., 3809—David Lewis.
BUTLER ST., 3821—H. C. Knapp.
BUTLER ST., COR. 43D—R. M. Totten.
BUTLER ST., COR. 44TH.—A. W. Covert.
BUTLER ST., 5202—Henry A. Spilker.
CARVER ST., COR. PARK AVE.—R. B. McKelvey.
CENTER AVE., 1801—T. F. Moore.
CENTER AVE., 2101—C. F. Nourse.
CENTER AVE., COR. KIRKPATRICK ST.—The Bell Pharmacy.
COLLINS AVE., 113—William Lindeman.
CONGRESS ST., COR. WYLIE AVE.—C. F. McMurray.
DALLAS AVE., COR. KELLY ST., McCabe's.
FIFTH AVE., 1221—Robin Drug Company.
FIFTH AVE., 1401, COR. STEVENSON—Chas. L. Young.
FIFTH AVE., 1734—Harper & Wynne.
FIFTH AVE., 2220—McKee & Berlin.
FIFTH AVE., 3614—Ihrig's Pharmacy.
FIFTH AVE., 3756—Central Pharmacy.
FIFTH AVE., 1420—Thumm Bros. Stationers.
FORBES ST., 2703—John M. Hohman.
FORBES ST., COR. CRAIG—Geo. Charles.
FORTY-THIRD ST., COR. BUTLER—R. M. Totten.
FORTY-FOURTH ST., COR. BUTLER—A. W. Covert.
FRANKSTOWN AVE., COR. PENN—Schilling Bros. Company.
FRANKSTOWN AVE., 129—E. G. Suffal.
FRANKSTOWN AVE., 6656—Theo. T. Hill.
FULTON ST., 108—F. J. Kellenberger.
FULTON ST., COR. WYLIE—Wm. Schuchmann.
HAMILTON AVE., COR. HOMEWOOD—J. R. McCreary.
JUNILLA ST., COR. WYLIE AVE.—E. H. Seefeldt.
KIRKPATRICK ST., COR. WYLIE AVE.—James Sieling.
KELLY ST., COR. DALLAS—McCabe's.
LARIMER AVE., 410—E. [illegible]GTON—O. F. Freeburg.
LINCOLN AVE., COR. LINCOLN—O. F. Freeburg.
NEVILLE ST., COR. CENTER AVE.—Shadyside Grocery Company.
OAKWOOD ST., COR. FRANKSTOWN AVE.—McKee & Berlin.
PARK AVE., 101, COR. CARVER ST.—R. B. McKelvey.
PENN AVE., 2801—P. C. Schilling Company.
PENN AVE., 2409—G. W. Tea, Druggist.
PENN AVE., 6000, COR. HIGHLAND—East End Pharmacy.
PENN AVE., COR. FRANKSTOWN—Schilling Bros. Company.
STEVENSON ST., COR. FIFTH AVE.—Chas. L. Young.
SECOND AVE., 5445, GLENWOOD—S. E. Fiucka.
TEMPLE ST., COR. WARD—W. S. Beach.
THIRTY-THIRD ST., 637—McNally's Pharmacy.
TWENTY-EIGHTH ST., COR. PENN AVE.—P. C. Schilling Company.
WARD ST., COR. TEMPLE.—W. S. Beach.
WYLIE AVE., 1101, COR. CONGRESS—C. F. McMurray.
WYLIE AVE., COR. FULTON—Wm. Schuchmann.
WYLIE AVENUE, COR. KIRKPATRICK ST.—James Sieling.
WYLIE AVE., 2220—J. Rueckert.
WYLIE AVE., 2450, COR. JUNILLA ST.—E. H. Seefeldt.
WYLIE AVE., 1402—E. K. Thumm.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
Main Office,
347-349 Fifth Ave.

WANTED.

Agents.

WANTED—Agents everywhere to sell our $2,000.00 combination accident and sick benefit policies, costing but $5 per annum each, payable quarterly. Something entirely new and original with this company. Covering all accidents, diseases and occupations. Handsome, permanent renewal commission; no experience necessary to sell them. Established 11 years. Address National Accident Society, 820 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS—A competent man of good address to take orders for the Encyclopedia Britannica, 805 Publication Bldg., 10 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 p. m.

Male Help.

DRIVERS—Experienced drivers for teams for freight depots and city deliveries. Apply 6 o'clock in the morning, Sixteenth st. and Liberty ave., Pittsburgh.

DRIVERS—Must have experience in freight depot and city deliveries. Apply 6 o'clock in morning, 840 West North ave., Allegheny.

MACHINIST—First-class all around, to work locomotive, running repairs; also boilermaker. Apply to Wm. Cole, Carnegie.

MARINE Corps, U. S. Navy—Recruits wanted; single, between ages of 21 and 35; for service in all parts of the world and on land in the United States and colonial possessions where stationed. Apply Recruiting Office, Room 414-415 City Postoffice building.

SALESMEN — City and traveling salesmen; good chance for young men wishing to learn; experience not necessary; good pay; steady work.
EMPIRE BUREAU,
423 Diamond st., Pittsburgh.

WHISKEY SALESMAN.

By a distiller who has an established trade in Pittsburgh and suburban towns; liberal salary and permanent position to good man. Address Distiller, B 80, The Gazette.

Female Help.

FOREWOMAN in a laundry, 100 miles from Pittsburgh. Address G 65, The Gazette.

GIRL for general housework; wages $6 per week; family of two; reference required. Also a girl as assistant cook; large girl. Apply 5516 Norwood st., East End.

GIRL—White girl for general housework; family of four; good home for the right person. 5807 Center ave.

GIRL—Wanted, good girl for general housework; good wages. 5760 Ellsworth ave., East End.

SHIRT MAKERS wanted on custom work. J. G. Bennett & Co., Fifth and Wood st.

Male and Female Help.

RELIABLE male and female help supplied. NATIONAL, 403 Federal st., Allegheny.

Situations—Male.

POSITION as gardener by married man; can furnish references; desire place with private family, where good home can be secured; state wages and nature of work. Address Peter Bohun, Box 479, Duquesne, Pa.

Situations—Female.

SITUATION by woman stenographer; 6 years' experience. Address L 56, The Gazette.

Pupils.

MUSICAL EDUCATION.
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL:
Mandolins, violins, banjos, guitars, including 25 lessons; payments easy; open evenings. Hemisphere Conservatories, 543 Smithfield st.; 82d Federal st., Allegheny.

PUPILS—RENO SHORTHAND AND PENMANSHIP SCHOOL, 423 Wood st., prepares students for expert reporting and positions requiring high speed and accuracy. Postgraduate course. Ask for catalogue.

DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL ALL YEAR for young and middle-aged men and women. Actual Business College, 310 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh. Established 1850. Big Ten-Cent Store building. Positions secured.

Boarders.

WANTED—Respectable married couple to room and board, $8 per week, family adults, all conveniences, home comfort; East End district. B 66, The Gazette.

TABLE boarders; lunches packed. 5106 Liberty ave., E. E.

Room and Board.

WANTED—Boarding; couple without children desire board in refined family; will furnish their own rooms. Address N 41, The Gazette.

Real Estate.

TO buy house of 7 rooms; Bellevue or Perrysville district; state price and full particulars. Address K 59, The Gazette.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Every room in your home should have the new Universal Welsbach Burner. To install them without charge upon the payment of $1.00 each. They will last for ten years. WELSBACH COMPANY, 722 Penn ave.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3521 Butler st. Both Telephones.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT.

BENNINGTON AVE., NEAR FIFTH AVE.

$20 a month, brick house of 10 rooms, bath, cellar, furnace, grass, front and side porches, fine location.

H. R. SCOTT, ROOM 506
MRS. HERMAN NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

FOR RENT.

Send for list and address and list will be sent to you of all kinds of properties for sale or rent.
BENNINGTON CO.,
217 to 220 Park Building.

FOR RENT.

Business Houses and Lots.
Rent $1,200 per year and upward.
543 Third ave., store, 20x80 ft.
108 Market st., 3-story building.
436 Liberty st., 2 floors, 20x110 ft. each.
121 Fifth ave., suite of three rooms (first floor).
823 Federal st., Allegheny, 2 floors, 60x180 ft.
318 Fifth st., near Penn., first floor store.
408 Sixth st., near Smithfield st., first floor store.
Send for printed list.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE & TRUST COMPANY,
327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

Pacific Apartments, best location and finest in the city; first or third floors; suites of seven rooms, bath, hot and cold water; hardwood floors, handsome grates. $60.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
307 Fourth ave.
After March 15, Farmers' Bank bldg.

FOR RENT.

Princeton place, near several car lines and steam cars, apartments of four rooms, bath, gases, electric lights, steam heat for entire apartment furnished free; $40.
S. H. LLOYD,
No. 6016 Penn ave., E. E., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Farms.

FOR RENT—150-acre farm; ½ mile from Manor, 23 miles from Pittsburgh, on Penna. railroad; good orchard; running stream; fine site for dairy. C. L. McCutcheon, 201 Arrott building, Pittsburgh.

Business Properties.

TO LET

Only One
Warehouse 30x120,

Seventh Ave. Near Smithfield St,

now occupied by James Houston & Co., second door from Geo. A. Kelly & Co., Drug House.

Samuel W. Black & Co.,

307 Fourth Ave.

After March 15th, Farmers Bank Bldg.

FOR RENT.

Business Houses and Lots.
Rent $1,200 per year and upward.
543 Third ave., store, 20x80 ft.
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318 Fifth st., near Penn., first floor store.
408 Sixth st., near Smithfield st., first floor store.
Send for printed list.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE & TRUST COMPANY,
327-329 Fourth ave.

A FINE HOME.

Stone front house, hall, 11 rooms, bath, laundry, every convenience; located in best part of Wilkinsburg; if bought in the next month or two can be secured at $8,500; owner intends removing from the town.
GEO. R. NAUMAN,
434 Fourth ave.

OWN A HOME—BEATS RENTING.

$1,800—Plymouth st., 6 rooms, bath, storeroom.
$4,500—Dearborn, cor. Pacific, 6 rooms, attic, cemented cellar, gas range, fenced stable; strictly high-class neighborhood; asphalt streets.
$2,100—Sheraden, 5 rooms, bath, new.
$5,000—Sheraden, 10 rooms, lot 100x100; lawn, trees, walks, up-to-date.
IRON CITY REALTY CO.,
315 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

$3,200—Sheraden, a beautiful suburb (20 minutes' ride), 8 rooms, every convenience, extra large veranda, portly columns; nothing anywhere like it for the price; small payment, balance monthly; bears renting.
IRON CITY REALTY CO.,
315 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$1,625—New two-story frame house; good garden, lot shade trees and shrubbery, good location, water gas, electric light; street cars. 311 North ave., Millvale.

FOR SALE—Bellevue; elegant brick home, large lot; choice location; low price.
E. HALLETT, 440 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—4-750; choice Wilkinsburg brick home; near station; all conveniences; a bargain. Address N 50, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Modern brick, West Wilkinsburg home at a bargain. Address G 53, The Gazette.

Lands and Acreage.

2 2-3 ACRES of finest Pittsburgh manufacturing property; brick and iron buildings; river and railroad frontage. Two switches into property, using contract for taking stock in manufacturing company in payment. MANUFACTURER, P. O. BOX NO. 246, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE—A very desirable, well arranged and built house, 9 rooms, No. 209 Cottart square, Oakland, being two doors from Forbes st.
Possession may be had March 1 if desired. See
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO.,
327 and 329 Fourth ave.

Horses and Vehicles.

FOR SALE—I have for sale one doctor's phaeton, also one lady's park phaeton, finished in full leather top; these phaetons are equal in both style and finish; a bargain if purchased at once. See Allan J. Coleman's Livery, Broad st., near Collins ave., East End.

50 HEAD of draught and general purpose horses, weighing 1,100 to 1,800 each. 516-518 First st., Allegheny.

REMEMBER the Allegheny Horse Exchange has the largest selection of draught and general purpose horses in stock.

IF in need of a horse or team of any description go to the Allegheny Horse Exchange. Sixty head to select from.

Safes.

SAVES—Greatest reduction on fireproof safes in this city; $20 safes reduced to $10; $30 to $20; $45 to $30; $55 to $45; $75 to $55; $85 to $65.

NEW STORE—C. W. FRANKLIN,
6 Fourth ave.

Sewing Machines.

DOMESTIC sewing machines at cost; we have to move. 106 6th st., second door from bridge.

Miscellaneous.

PRIVATE SALE—Furnishing lawn, porches, laundry, cellars, pantry, kitchen, dining room, halls, library, parlor, toilet, trunk room, bedrooms, pictures, brie-a-brac, etc. Address immediately B 66, The Gazette.

NEW sheaves of all kinds, wire rope, and all kinds of machinery for haulage plants; write for prices; quick repairing a specialty. J. S. Milholland Co., 714 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

H. C. KNAPP commercial job printer, 3521 Butler st. Both telephones.

PERSONAL.

SOCIETY—Moving day is near. We will move your Welsbach lights from the old home to your new one. No charge for this service.
WELSBACH COMPANY, 722 Penn ave.

NEW Sanitarium, 46 Marion street, city, now open night and day, with all conveniences; massage and all forms of baths.

PERSONAL—Madame Duval, world's greatest scientific palmist, can be consulted on all matters at 328 Penn ave.

PERSONAL—Dr. Lesourd, chiropodist and manicure, Swedish expert. 911 Federal st., Allegheny.

PERSONAL—Electric treatments. Miss Johnson, 123 Moultry, off Fifth ave.

PERSONAL—Baths, manicuring. Elsie Mills, 800 Penn ave., second floor.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

JAMES P. BROOKS' DANCING ACADEMY, 1010 Penn ave. Advanced class Thursdays; beginners' classes Monday and Friday evenings.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

$9,000.

FOR SALE—Linden ave., near Penn ave.; brick, 10 rooms, reception hall, bath, laundry; all conveniences; $1,000 cash, balance easy terms.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
307 Fourth ave.
After March 15, Farmers Bank Bldg.

$11,000.

FOR SALE—Murray Hill ave., near Fifth ave., buff brick, 12 rooms, reception hall, bath, laundry; all modern conveniences; $1,000 cash, balance easy terms.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
307 Fourth ave.
After March 15, Farmers Bank Bldg.

$7,500.

FOR SALE—Lang ave., above Penn ave., brick, 8 rooms, reception hall, bath, laundry; all conveniences; $1,000 cash, balance easy terms.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
307 Fourth ave.
After March 15, Farmers Bank Bldg.

Manufacturing Sites.

Four Acres of Land

on the northerly side of the Pennsylvania Railroad and Ben Venue Station, with a frontage of nearly 400 feet on the railroad. There is a switch into the property.

For particulars apply to C. G. Peabody, 802-4 Bank for Savings Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Farms.

FOR SALE—Farm of 37¼ acres, 2 miles west from center of New Castle on Youngstown road, half mile from the electric car line; two telephone lines pass; high, smooth land; house, seven rooms, slate roof, cellar, well, cistern, fine timber; barn 40x56; other good outbuildings; 100 bearing apple, 300 bearing budded peach trees; other trees and small fruits; never failing spring; well near barn; an excellent dairy or truck farm; near markets. A. W. PATTERSON, Mahoningtown, Pa.

FOR SALE.

26 acres for subdivision, within walking distance of more than 15,000 employes, most of whom have to use trains and street cars; will sell at low price or exchange for good income property. Address
OWNER, R 88, The Gazette.

DESIRABLE FARMS—We have the finest list of farms on the market today. Call or write for list of farms.
ROYAL REALTY CO., 904 Park Bldg.

CHOICE PENNSYLVANIA and OHIO FARMS Send for new 16-page list. Free.
A. C. M'COMB & CO.'S 326 Fourth ave.

OHIO farms, bargains; send for new list. D 25. Walter Becker, 444 Fourth ave.

Business Opportunities.

AN opportunity for bright man with $500 to secure the privilege and rights of Pittsburgh and vicinity for a cash paying business that will pay him from $40 to $60 weekly; positively no opposition; investigation solicited; money secured. Address W 52, The Gazette.

BUSINESS of all kinds sold, partners secured for established business, stock companies organized and underwritten; business financed; all business strictly confidential.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO., 236 Fourth ave.

BUSINESS of all kinds bought and sold; partners secured for established business, etc.; all transactions strictly confidential.
W. J. KIRK, Room 1109 Arrott Building.
Wood st. and Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Up-to-date red brick yard; centrally located in Pittsburgh; convenient to all railroads. Further information address D 420, The Gazette.

IF you want to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

BUSINESS CHANCES—Send for list. Estep & Co., 326 Fourth ave.

Investments.

30 PER CENT INVESTMENT.
Dividends payable quarterly. Write or call for particulars. Pittsburgh, 347 Fifth ave., Room 405.

Machinery.

PUMPS.

All second-hand pumps sold by us are refitted, tested and sold under a guarantee of being in good operating condition.

DEEP WELL.

2—8x24" American.
1—6x30" Deane.

BELT DRIVEN POWER PUMPS.

5—21½x9" Deane 1" discharge.
2—4x3" Deane, 2" discharge.

STEAM PUMPS.

14x8x15" Cameron outside packed 6" discharge.
12x8x10" Hughes Duplex, 5" discharge.
12x11x10" Worthington, 4" discharge.
8½x9x10" Worthington, 4" discharge.
10x8x12" Laidlaw-Dunn, 4" discharge.
7½x8x10" National, 2" discharge.
9½x10" Worthington, 2" discharge.
5x6½x12" Knowles, 1½" discharge.
4½x3½x4" Hall, 1½" discharge.
4x2½x4" Gordon, 1½" discharge.
4x2x6" Blake, 1" discharge.

Our complete catalogue of pumps, boilers, engines and machine tools will be mailed upon request.

Write us if you have machinery for sale.
Office of WICKES BROTHERS Warehouses
808 Frick Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. 45th St. & A. V. R. R.

FOR SALE—Boilers and engines, all sizes, from 4 to 125 H. P., stationary and portable upright boilers and engines; large assortment kept in stock; shafting, pulleys and hangers, and large lot of miscellaneous machinery; second-hand belting, leather and rubber; large stock of all sizes at low prices; machinery of all kinds bought and exchanged.
JOHN S. YOUNG,
108-110 Water way, Allegheny, Pa.

N. C. DAVISON
Gas and Steam Engines, Boilers, Pumps, Compressors. 308 Frick building.

Safes.

SAFES—Greatest reduction on fireproof safes in this city; $20 safes reduced to $10; $30 to $20; $45 to $30; $55 to $45; $75 to $55; $85 to $65.

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DOMESTIC sewing machines at cost; we have to move. 106 6th st., second door from bridge.

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PERSONAL—Madame Duval, world's greatest scientific palmist, can be consulted on all matters at 328 Penn ave.

PERSONAL—Dr. Lesourd, chiropodist and manicure, Swedish expert. 911 Federal st., Allegheny.

PERSONAL—Electric treatments. Miss Johnson, 123 Moultry, off Fifth ave.

PERSONAL—Baths, manicuring. Elsie Mills, 800 Penn ave., second floor.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

JAMES P. BROOKS' DANCING ACADEMY, 1010 Penn ave. Advanced class Thursdays; beginners' classes Monday and Friday evenings.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Common Sense Rule For Borrowing Money

Go to a reputable money lending house where you can get the lowest possible rate. Follow the rule and you will come to us. Because our rate is the lowest in Allegheny county. It is just 6 per cent on all loans, large or small, to rich and poor alike. Watches, diamonds, jewelry, furs, clothing or any other article of value accepted as security. All business private and confidential.

Six Per Cent.

Market Street Loan Office,

214 Market Street,
Near Third Avenue.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00.

A Watch, Diamond or Jewelry is what you get the most liberal advances on at
THE OLD RELIABLE LOAN OFFICE,
Directly Opposite Postoffice.

AT RATES LOWER THAN THE LOWEST.

Your goods are as secure as in a safe deposit vault, at this old established stand, where we have been the past 43 years.
J. C. ROOT & SONS,
397 Smithfield st.
Business confidential. No pawnbroker sign.

SALARY LOANS.

On plain notes.
No mortgage.
No indorser.
No publicity.
Every $1 paid off loan reduces cost.
Rate if loan is paid before due.
Easiest plan of payments in town.

PENN TRUST CO.,

Room 17, 301 Smithfield st., Opposite P. O.

HERE IT IS.

Salary loans, furniture loans. Give us a call before going elsewhere. Our rates are the lowest.
PITTSBURGH CREDIT CO.,
333 Fourth ave., room 601 Times building.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential.
J. Q. H. SMITH, 413 Fourth ave.

Mortgage Loans.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES AND COLLATERAL SECURITIES. Bring deed. MORTGAGE DEPARTMENT, THE PUBLIC TRUST CO., 326 Fourth ave.

PRIVATE party has from $5,000 to $200,000 to loan on good security at 5 and 6 per cent; East End property preferred. Address R 83, The Gazette.

INDIVIDUAL HAS $325,000 TO LOAN on good mortgage or collateral at 4, 4½ and 5 4-10 per cent. Call or write.
FRICK, DORA, Frye.

MONEY to loan on mortgages.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN, 717 Ohio st., Ally.

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE MELLON NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
Office of Comptroller of the Currency,
Washington, D. C., February 24, 1903.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the "THE MELLON NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH," in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and state of Pennsylvania, has complied with all the provisions of the statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Thomas P. Kane, deputy and acting comptroller of the currency, do hereby certify that "The Mellon National Bank of Pittsburgh," in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and state of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in section fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the revised statutes of the United States.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF witness my hand and seal of office, this 13th day of June, 1902.

(Seal.) (Signed.) T. P. KANE,
Deputy and Acting Comptroller of the Currency.
No. 6301.

CERTIFICATE EXTENDING CHARTER.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
Office of Comptroller of the Currency,
Washington, D. C., February 24, 1903.

WHEREAS, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned it has been made to appear that the "First National Bank of Allegheny," located in the City of Allegheny, in the county of Allegheny and state of Pennsylvania, has complied with all the provisions of the act of congress of July 12, 1882, entitled "An act to enable national banking associations to extend their corporate existence, and for other purposes," approved July 12, 1882, as amended by the act, approved April 12, 1902, and

Now, therefore, I, William B. Ridgely, comptroller of the currency, do hereby certify that the First National Bank of Allegheny, located in the city of Allegheny, in the county of Allegheny, and state of Pennsylvania, is authorized to have succession for the period specified in its amended articles of association, to close until the close of business on February 24, 1923.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this 24th day of February, 1903.
(Seal.) WM. B. RIDGELY,
Comptroller of the Currency.
Charter No. 198. Extension No. 181.

CLERK'S NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.
Marion H. Murphy, Attorney-at-Law, Bakewell bldg., in the district court of the United States for the Western district of Pennsylvania. John Matthew Keely of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, a bankrupt under the act of congress of July 1, 1898, having at a first meeting of his creditors all debts provable against his estate under said act, notice is hereby given to all known creditors and other persons in interest, to appear before the said court in Pittsburgh, this said district, on the 27th day of March, 1903, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted. William T. Lindsey, Clerk.

MARRON & M'GIRR, Attorneys-at-Law, 501 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Frank H. Murphy, deceased, late of Allegheny county, have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay. Annie Ward, Administratrix, 1106 West street, Homestead, Pa.

SHIRAS & DICKEY, Attorneys-at-Law, No. 432 Diamond st., Pittsburgh, Pa. Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Thomas B. Stewart, deceased, late of Allegheny county, have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay. A. G. Holmes, Executor, Pittsburgh Meter Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa.

ELECTION NOTICE.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.,
General Office, Broad Street Station,
Philadelphia, 26 March, 1903.

The ANNUAL ELECTION of this company will be held on TUESDAY, the twenty-fourth day of March, 1903, at its general office, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m., for the election of three directors to serve for the term of four years, to succeed those whose term will expire with said election; at which time and place a vote or votes will be taken on such other subject, or subjects, as shall have been theretofore directed by the stockholders.
LEWIS NEILSON, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.
STEEL BRIDGE.
(Superstructure and sub-structure.)

The Bellaire, Benwood & Wheeling Bridge Company proposes until March 31, 1903, for constructing a steel bridge over the Ohio river between Benwood, W. Va., and Bellaire, O. All bids to be addressed to James H. McCrady, president, 301 Sixth street, Bradock, Pa.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of James H. McCrady, Braddock, Pa., or Charles Rosser, Bellaire, O.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

FOUND.

FOUND—The best present to give or receive is a Welsbach Portable. We have them at greatly reduced prices previous to our annual stock taking, on April 1.
WELSBACH COMPANY, 722 Penn ave.

LOST.

LOST—Don't lose a minute, but call at our store; 20 per cent discount on all imported glassware and portable stands. Don't miss this great opportunity.
WELSBACH COMPANY, 722 Penn ave.

SPECIAL.

NOTICE—Beautiful Art Calendar. Send 10 cents in stamps and we will send one by mail. Call at our store and receive one free.
WELSBACH COMPANY, 722 Penn ave.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

M'SWEENEY'S Interstate Detective Agency, 425 Diamond st., Pittsburgh, Pa.; transacts a general detective business; all communications strictly confidential.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE

FURNITURE, CARPETS, RUGS, PIANO, BRASS BED, FOLDING BED, MIRRORS, PICTURES, DRYGOODS, CURTAINS, ETC., TUESDAY, MAR. 3RD, AT 10 O'CLOCK, AT THE ROOMS OF THE HENRY AUCTION CO., 124 & 126 NINTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Large Consignment of Elegant Velvet and Brussels Carpets, and Rugs direct from the mills, and must be sold at once. Also Fine Leather Couch, Brass Bed, Hair Mattresses, Leather Library Suite, Sideboards, Extension Tables, Hallracks, Large Mirror, Upright Piano, Office Desk, Stoves, etc. Also lot of drygoods and notions. Sale positive.
HENRY AUCTION CO.,
Auctioneers.

POSTOFFICE NOTICE.

UNCALLED FOR LETTERS remaining at the Pittsburgh postoffice March 2.

In calling for letters please mention above date.

LADIES' LIST.

A—Mrs. John Adams (3-For.), Mrs. Adams, Lucy Addley, Edmonia V. Allen, Emma M. Anderson, Annie Anderson, Mary Anderson, Miss J. Anderson, Miss A. Armstrong, Sara Auchenbach.

B—Anna Bacca, Gate C. Baird, Mary E. Barber, Mary Butler, Barnes, Mrs. F. Behen, Maud Berger, Miss Harrie Boffird, Mrs. P. P. Boggs, Lida Boker, Lelia Bolling, Aomgiana Bonind, Mattie Booker, Mrs. Wm. Boyan, Mary Breston, Mrs. C. E. Brown, Evia Brown, Kata Brown, Susan Brown, Lizzie Bryant, Cornella Buhard, Mary Burk, Clara Burkley, Mrs. R. Burton, Ethel Byram.

C—Julia O. Callighan (For.), Mattie Carter, Mrs. Carse, Mrs. Wm. Carson, Jenny Caughey, Maud S. Caulin, Dora Chalfant, Alorda Chapman, Rosa Gllibreth, Mrs. W. C. Clark (For.), Addie Clary, Mrs. J. P. Clausen, Eunice Clayton, Sarah Cole, Alice Coleman, Sadie Colwell, Mrs. J. Cowen, Annie Cox, Ella Cox, Mrs. W. Preston Craig, Mrs. Rutherford Craighill, Letta Cromack, Martha Crowe, Mary E. Cunningham.

D—Susie Davis, Delilah Davis, Annie Dean, Jennie Deemer, Mrs. A. S. Deems, Grace De France, Miss G. DeLisle, Mrs. W. C. Denny, 12-3 Dorcas, Anna Dorsey, Mrs. Dowden, Miss M. J. Dickson, Anna Dietz, Pauline Dilworth, Mrs. Mortino DiNordo, Sue Dinwiddie, Louise Divin, Jennie Dolan, Elizabeth Donnell (2), Ella Doran, Mrs. G. B. Doty, Mrs. E. O'Daugherty, Mary Cathrine Drexell, Mary Durkin, Maggie Dykeman.

E—Grace Eby (2), Anna Erlenwein, Cora Epperson, Emma T. Ewing.

F—Anna Falk, Mrs. Wm. Falkenstein, Grace Fellenbaum, Maggie Ferris, Mrs. W. F. Fetterman, Mrs. Fidley, Rose Fienberg, Ruhanna Fish, Mabel Fisher, Helen Fitch, Mrs. Philip Flaherty, Miss A. Fleckenstein, Gert Foley, Lizzie Fowner, Sallie L. Freiland, Mrs. Fryburger, Clara M. Frick, Dora, Frye.

G—Mrs. Amy Gaines, Mrs. Aselice Galano, Mary Gallagher, Stella Galloway, Conuha Galpin, Lulu Gaines, Beatrice Gallagher, Margie Gerby, Miss M. E. Gerlach, Mrs. Goldon, Cuba Gomer, May Gordon, Elizabeth Gormley, Addie Graham, Mary B. Green, Lucy Green, Margaret Gregg, Dora Grier, Norah Griffin, Mable Griffin, Mary Griffin, Lilie Griffin, Anna Gross, Sarah Grove (D. L.), Mrs. Grodner, Annie Guthrie.

H—Mrs. Hace, Roda Hall, Florence Hall, Marie Hammond, Miss Hanch, Selinda S. Hardenburgh, Mrs. R. E. Harmen, Iva E. Harrison, Miss M. E. Harten, Callie Harris, Bertie C. Harris, Gertrude Hartman, Dreffinger Hasson, Mrs. A. D. Hatch, Sadie Hatton, Emma Havlin, Lillian E. Hax, Mrs. A. H. Hays, Mrs. A. B. Haynes, Mamie Haynes, Ruth Heilgee, Mrs. Mae Heppie, Mrs. Hewitt, Mrs. Sam Hewitt, T. Herron (F.), Mary Hirley, Miss D. Hoffman, Bessie Holmes, Mrs. C. H. Hollingsworth, Dereas Hughes, Marie Huklen, Bell Hunter.

I—Mary Anna Ivory (2).

J—Francis Jablowska, Eva Jackson (2), Elroy Jackson, Mrs. Jennings, Jessie Johns, Magie Johnson, Mollie E. Johnson, Sarah Jordon.

K—Mary Kammerer, Mrs. E. Kanagie, Mrs. Jos. Kenan, Bertha Kelley, Mary Kelly, Lottie Kimmins, Mrs. Kinney, Mrs. Killen (F.), Mary King Mrs. Frank Kimmer, Miss A. Kirchner, Mrs. E. H. Kirk, Juliana Krabat, Matilda Kramm, Ruby Krenpss, Jull Kreska, Mrs. Geo. L. Kroen, Mrs. Kroh.

L—Mrs. F. J. Lagerlo, Lillie Laflow, Elma Lausleay, Berta Laneden, Mrs. B. V. Lawrence, Jennie Lee, Mary Lenora, Minnie Lerner, Annie Lawis, Lydia Lewis, Katherine Leyden, Jennie Little, Mrs. Lipitz, Mrs. Y. T. Livingstone, Ella Lozd (2), Bryce N. Locke, Francis Logan, Lu Logan, Mrs. Davie Lonach, Rose Long, Mrs. G. Longshaw, Mrs. John Lorcheim.

M—Carrie MacDowell, Miss Marks, Mrs. M. J. March, Ida Marshall, Mrs. Theo Marshall, May Martell, Mrs. J. H. Martin, America Martin, Myrtle Matthews, Mrs. Leslie Maul, Mrs. H. G. Meek, Mary Meghan, Mrs. J. E. Montfort, Jennie Merrifield, Mrs. Mary de Milhuriz, Mrs. M. D. Miller, Anny Mikuis, Mrs. R. Minus, Raldes Minuel, Lucille More, Clarence Moore, Mame Moran, Margaret Morgan, Mrs. A. L. Mosier, Mrs. Mount, Roger Mullen, Mrs. Emma Muck, Annie Mulhattan, Mrs. Mullin, Celia Murtha, Mary E. McAuley, Myrtle McBride, Annie McCaffry, Maude McCain, Bessie McCargo, Mrs. David McCargo, Mrs. C. B. McColough, Katherine M. McCook, Lizzie McCoy, Louise McCutcheon, Katherine McDonald, Jessie McGraw, Celia McGuire, Katherine McGuirk, Katie McMurry.

N—Mrs. Wm. Neilson, Mrs. L. W. Nelson, Mrs. R. D. Newman, Miss A. M. Della Nickel, Mrs. J. Nickles, Lois Norris (D. L.), Martha Norris.

O—Florence O'Brien, Magie Orbin, Mazie Oliver, Kate Opel.

P—Maidaline Parker, Miss M. Parker, Mrs. M. Panjska, Beatrice Pashiers, Lizzie Peifer (2), Cora Penn, Mrs. V. Perry, Geneva Peters, Flo Pfeiffer, Madge Pierce, Martha Pettock, Lucy E. Poe, Mrs. Pofol, Meri Pudis, Laura Pye.

R—Eddie Railey, Madam Rarowen, Mary Rasery (For.), Lillian Rankin, Ada Read, Grace M. Riehe, Minnie Richards, Dorothy Richey, Mrs. Rieder, Beatrice B. Riggs, Mrs. F. Ringtenel, Mrs. Henry Roberts, Mildred Roberts, Lillie Roehig, Mrs. Lulu Rodgers, Katie Rogers, Meri Ruminska, Gertrude Rutledge, Mrs. Ryan.

S—Una Sammons, Mrs. A. B. Satterlee, Margaret Schenck, Belle Scott, Mrs. Ed. Sharp, Mrs. Garland Sharp (For.), Mrs. George Shinn, Any Shultz, Rebecca Shultz, Mary Siebert (2), Mrs. Robert Simon (2), Annie Smith,

MINORITY DRIVEN BACK INCH BY INCH

Democrats Present Every Possible Obstacle to Transaction of Business.

SUNDAY SESSION HELD

Time Consumed by Six Unnecessary Rollcalls—Speaker Rules Repeatedly Against Dilatory Motions—Progress Is Made.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The house of representatives held a four-hour session today and put the District of Columbia appropriation bill through its last parliamentary stage in the face of the Democratic filibuster. The previous question on the conference report of the Alaskan Homestead bill was ordered and the vote on its adoption will be taken when the house reconvenes at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

That was the net result of Sunday session. Although it was Sunday by the calendar it was still Thursday, February 28, according to parliamentary fiction. The Democrats put a block in the legislative wheel at every opportunity, and it required six roll calls to accomplish what was done today.

Large crowds watched the proceedings from the galleries. When Speaker Henderson dropped the gavel at noon Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, was on his feet. He announced that there was evidently no quorum present and that the house could not do business on Sunday without a quorum. Thereupon on motion of Mr. Payne, the majority leader, a call of the house was ordered. The doors were closed and the sergeant-at-arms was instructed to bring in absentees. At the conclusion of the call, 241 members had appeared—more than a quorum—and Mr. McCleary of Minnesota called up the conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill.

Mr. Underwood of Alabama attempted to interpose the point of order that the call had not been completed but the speaker ruled that a quorum having appeared, business could proceed. The doors, which meantime had been opened, were again closed by direction of the speaker on Mr. Underwood's point of order that further proceedings under this call had not been dispensed with by the action of the house.

After a brief explanation of the report, against the protests of various Democrats who desired to be heard, it was adopted, 144 to 59. There was another roll call on ordering the previous question on the Alaska homestead bill, which was presented by Mr. Lacey (Rep., Iowa). A half-dozen points of order, raised by the Democrats, were ruled out and the chair declined to entertain all the appeals on the ground that they were dilatory.

At 8:35 p. m. the house recessed until 11 o'clock tomorrow morning with the motion to adopt the conference report on the Alaskan bill pending.

KNAPP'S FAMILY BEING WATCHED BY POLICE

Counter-Statements of Wife Murderer's Sisters Attracting Attention.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, March 1.—While neither the parents nor the brother, Cyrus Knapp, nor the sisters, Mrs. King and Mrs. Wenzel, of the Hamilton prisoner are under surveillance here, the officers are incidentally keeping track of them. It seems that the family all agree in their statements about Alfred being insane, but they differ about other matters. His brother, Cyrus, and his sister, Mrs. Wenzel are doing all they can for his defense and have created much sympathy in the neighborhood for their aged parents. At the same time the Kings have aided in the apprehension of the prisoner.

It will be one week tomorrow since Mr. King, accompanied by Detective Eugene Rankin of Cincinnati, went to Hamilton, and after seeing Mr. Goddard and others communicated with Capt. Lenehan of the Hamilton police, who arrested Knapp in Indianapolis the next day. The same night Knapp confessed to choking Hannah Goddard and two days later to strangling four others. It is now generally believed here that Mr. King had his suspicions confirmed recently by Knapp's mother, who got a letter from her son telling about his crimes and that the aged mother told all, so as to prevent Alfred from murdering his fourth wife, who is in Indianapolis. All possible efforts were made here to get this letter and others, but it is believed that Mrs. Wenzel is correct in insisting that Alfred's letters were burned.

Mrs. Wenzel blames her sister, Mrs. King, with urging her husband to have Alfred arrested. She also blames Hannah Goddard Knapp with separating Mr. Wenzel, who lives in Chicago, and herself. Mrs. King, in her interview, stated that Alfred wrote Mrs. Wenzel some time ago that Hannah was now out of the way. Mrs. Wenzel denies receiving such a letter. The counter statements of the sisters are attracting much attention here.

PLAYED FOR LEMARE.

City Organist Too Ill to Give Usual Sunday Afternoon Recital—Preparing for Easter.

City Organist Lemare was not able to render his usual recital in the Carnegie Music hall yesterday afternoon, owing to a severe cold. Announcement of this fact was made by Dr. W. J. Holland, who stated that Prof. W. E. Hall of Trinity church had been secured as a substitute. The following program was rendered by Organist Hall: "First Concerto," Handel; "Serenade," Masseno; "Gavotte," Bach; "Cornelius March," Mendelssohn; "Fugue," Hesse; "Andante Symphony 1," Beethoven; "Pilgrim's Song," Batiste; "Magic Flute," Mozart. There was a good-sized audience present that keenly enjoyed the recital. Prof. Hall was compelled to repeat several numbers by reason of the hearty applause.

The cold and squally weather had a tendency to diminish the number of visitors to Schenley and Highland parks. The few that braved the snowstorm to visit the Phipps conservatory were rewarded by seeing a magnificent display of Chinese primroses, hyacinths, azaleas and other flora. Superintendent Falconer stated that most of the work now in hand was that of preparing for the annual spring exhibition on Easter Sunday. The Highland zoo had but few visitors.

Don't Scold.

Irritability is a nervous affection. Strengthen the nerves with Dr. Miles' Nervine. Sleep better, eat better, work better, feel better, and be better. Sold on guarantee. Book on nerves for postal. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

GOULD DENIES ANY 'DEAL WITH P. R. R.

Wabash Has Nothing to Gain by Agreement Arranged by Gossips.

PLANS ARE UNCHANGED

Peace Would Have Been Desirable Some Months Ago, but Object Has Been Attained by Other Methods.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, March 1.—With stories on every side that the Wabash and Pennsylvania had entered into a deal by which the railroad contest inaugurated by the Goulds, through their entry into the eastern field by securing a tidewater terminal at Baltimore, was to terminate, George J. Gould comes forward with the statement that he has no knowledge whatever of such a deal. The statement is made in a telegram to the Baltimore American, and while not putting any too much faith in the repeated stories that peace had been patched up between the Gould interests and the Pennsylvania, business interests have been somewhat worried for fear that such a consummation might interfere with the plans for the development of the Western Maryland.

From Philadelphia also comes the information that an alliance, such as rumored, while possible some months ago, is hardly probable now that the Goulds have already spent large sums of money in getting into Pittsburgh and in the inauguration of the general plan for a trans-continental road, or that they will let go these advantages.

The emphatic denial of the story from Mr. Gould was enthusiastically received, and is believed to finally end what has been a most alarming possibility to Baltimore business interests.

IN THE OIL FIELDS.

In the absence of new pools, operators take a lively interest in newly-discovered extensions to the old developments. It is the latter kind of discoveries that have attracted the most attention in lower southwest fields for more than six months, or since the discovery and development of the Big Knot and Wolf Pen run pools in Ritchie county last year. At present West Virginia is without a new pool of any kind, and interest very naturally reverts to the extension to the older developments. Something of this character was brought forward during the past week when the Jupiter Oil Company drilled in its test well on the J. T. Melot farm, located on Steeles Wetzel county, and advanced the producing lines of the Pine Grove extension a full half mile to the west of any previous producing wells, adding a considerable acreage to the pool that can be regarded as capable of furnishing a large number of paying wells. Taken as a whole the Pine Grove extension is the most important of any of the new discoveries. While the 30 wells completed have not found a place in the gusher list, they have been fairly uniform in size, and dusters have had little or no part in the development of this territory. This is regarded as a remarkable record when it is known that more than three-fourths of the number of wells completed have been tests on almost as many different farms.

Up to the present time and including the western extension previously noted, the producing territory is now more than five miles long on a northeast and southwest line, and has an average width of more than three miles. Those familiar with the depth of the Gordon sand territory have a fair idea of the amount of work required to develop this extension. It will be midsummer before the field shall have reached the zenith of its activity, and the end of the year will find it still a very busy locality.

Very few large producers were completed during the past week; in fact, the Folsom district in Wetzel county was the only one to present any wells that came near approaching gushers. On the east side of the district the South Penn Oil Company drilled in its No. 2 on the Rachel Talkington farm and got a producer that started at 400 barrels a day, but declined to less than 250 barrels a day by the close of the week. The good showing of this well was somewhat dimmed by the completion of two very ordinary producers on the same farm a few days later.

The Delmar Oil Company got the banner producer of the week on the same side of the Folsom district, when it drilled in its No. 3 on the T. W. Phillips farm. The location of this well showed just the reverse of the one on the Talkington farm. It came in at 250 barrels a day, but increased its production, and at the close of the week was credited with 30 barrels an hour, or of 720 barrels a day.

For more than a year a desultory effort has been making to work out some new pay production in the old Fairview district in Marion county. Operations have been confined principally to drilling old impoverished Big Injun sand producers to the fifth or lowest producing formation. In some instances the experiment proved satisfactory, and in others a failure. However, during the past week the Fisher Oil Company was more than agreeably surprised when it drilled in its No. 4 on M. E. Hoffman farm and secured a producer good for 150 barrels a day. None of the wells previously drilled down to the fifth sand in this district equaled the production of this one, and the result will be to encourage a renewed effort to find others of the same kind. The South Penn Company will start two new wells in that locality, starting at the top with the fifth sand as the objective formation.

Marion county also has a small Big Injun sand development, near Mannington, that is coming to the front. It is located just outside of the town on Mohans run. When drilled into the Big Injun the wells show from 30 to 60 barrels a day, and are fairly good stayers. The South Penn and the Burt Oil Company are the only operators in this district.

Ever since the Philadelphia Company and J. C. Trees & Co. drilled in their test on the Z. T. Francis farm, last year, located on Fullen Timber run, Wetzel county, there has been some speculation as to what would be the final outcome of this development. It was thought it would prove to be a parallel streak to the old Smithfield district, one of the most prolific Big Injun sand developments in the state. It will be recalled that the owners of the Francis farm well sold it and the leases they held in that vicinity to A. W. Mellon & Co.

Holders of leases in that locality did not wait for Mellon & Co. to do all of the testing before they began. Test wells were started to the east, southeast and northeast. All came in dusters. Mellon & Co. started two more wells on the Francis farm. The first was drilled in three weeks ago, and is a 25-barrel producer. During the past week they drilled in a third test on the same farm and got a producer, located to the east, good for 100 barrels a day. To the northeast of this trio of producers the South Penn Oil Company has drilled in a test on the S. Cummings farm, and will not have better than a 5-barrel pumper. Whatever the future of this pool may be, the Mellon Company has all of the production up to this time.

The search for new producing territory in Ritchie county continues, and in this particular this county leads all others in the lower southwest. The south Fork country is the most favored by the wildcatter at this time.

The Big Lime districts are the only developments on the Ohio side that are presenting anything better than the most ordinary prospects. In the Sycamore valley country in Monroe county the Fisher Oil Company drilled in a test well on the S. E. Hartshorn farm that is good for 150 barrels a day. In the Clear Fork district, to the south, the producing limits have been defined and the wells now coming in are either small pumpers or dusters.

The Big Lime pool in the lower end of Belmont county shows some increase in operations. Another 20-barrel producer was placed to its credit during the week.

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

TROLLEY CONCERNS BUY FROM WESTINGHOUSE

Three Contracts Closed Recently for Electrical Equipment for Western Lines.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, March 1.—Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co. have a contract from the Buckeye Traction Company of Bucyrus, O., for the electric equipment of their new line. The first section, between Norwalk and Plymouth, is soon to be completed, with a later extension to Bucyrus, residents of which are the chief owners. Work is to be started at once.

Through Charles Orr of Cleveland, who is interested in both companies, the Xenia, Ohio & Wilmington Traction Company has contracted with the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company for the equipment of a large power house at Xenia to supply the Xenia & Wilmington railway and also to furnish power to the Springfield and Xenia line, which has no power houses.

The La Crosse & Southeastern Railway Company, which Collins & Co. of Chicago are to build, work commencing on April 1, has contracted with the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company for an equipment for power houses, dynamos, motors, etc. The amount of the contract is said to be $375,000.

Duchess of Marlborough at Vienna.

VIENNA, Mar. 1.—The duchess of Marlborough, accompanied by Lady Norah Churchill, arrived here tonight for a stay of six weeks. She will take a further course of treatment from Dr. Mueller for deafness arising from catarrh, from which she is suffering.

City of Pittsburgh DELINQUENT TAX LIENS

Pursuant to an act of the general assembly of the state of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act creating and regulating delinquent tax liens, and proceedings thereon," approved June 4, A. D. 1901, writs of scire facias have been issued in the court of common pleas No. 1 of Allegheny county, at the instance of the city of Pittsburgh, in the following cases of delinquent taxes, commanding the sheriff of said county to make known to the said defendants that they be and appear before said court on or before March 22, 1903, and show cause why the sums mentioned in said writs should not be levied on said premises, situate in the city of Pittsburgh, according to said act of assembly. Notice of the same is hereby given.

John Jones No. 2.
D. T. L. 2, March, 1903. $6 42
Lot No. 5 in block 26, Denny Estate plan, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh, plan book volume 7, page 13.

Thomas Archibald and Ida May Archibald.
D. T. L. 1, March, 1903. $124 82
Lot No. 18, Jacob Porter's plan, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh, plan book volume 5, page 180, having erected thereon one two-story frame dwelling.
Also, lots 22 and 23 in Thomas Brereton's plan, said ward, plan book volume 3, page 280, having erected thereon four two-story frame dwellings and two two-story double frame dwellings.

Thomas Gamble.
D. T. L. 16, March, 1903. $83 00
Lot fronting 33 feet 3 inches on Fourth avenue, First ward, Pittsburgh, and extending back 60 feet 2 inches, having erected thereon one 2½-story brick store and dwelling and two three-story brick dwellings.

Ida Matthews.
D. T. L. 20, March, 1903. $92 77
Lot 22x73 16-100 feet, First avenue, between Liberty and West street, First ward, Pittsburgh, having erected thereon three-story wagon shop.

Christian Thmsen, Jr., trustee.
D. T. L. 27, March, 1903. $612 26
Lot 36 29-100 on Third avenue, Second ward, Pittsburgh, and extending back 48.6-10 feet, having erected thereon two three-story brick dwellings.
Also, lot 49.62-100x47.92-100 feet on Smithfield street, between First and Second avenues, Said ward, having erected thereon three-story brick dwelling.

Sarah Arthurs.
D. T. L. 29, March, 1903. $460 14
Lot 22 20-100x51½ feet on South Diamond square, Third ward, Pittsburgh, having erected thereon four-story brick warehouse.

Michael May.
D. T. L. 33, March, 1903. $517 86
Lot 20x120 feet, Sixth avenue, Third ward, Pittsburgh, between Smithfield street and Cherry alley, having erected thereon two two-story brick dwellings.

Letitia Robinson.
D. T. L. 25, March, 1903. $1,415 06
Irregular lot, on Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, Third ward.
Also, lot 18 37-100x108 feet, on Liberty street, between Market street and Virgin alley, said ward.

Letitia Robinson.
D. T. L. 36, March, 1903. $529 44
Lot 18x80 feet, on north side of Liberty street, between Market street and Virgin alley, Third ward, Pittsburgh, having erected thereon a three-story brick building.

George Colberg.
D. T. L. 39, March, 1903. $154 44
Lot 18 25-100x60 feet, on Ninth street, between Penn avenue and Fayette street, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh, having erected thereon a two-story brick dwelling.

Samuel Morrison, with notice to Elizabeth Morrison.
D. T. L. 42, March, 1903. $26 50
Lot 20x112 feet, on Penn avenue, between Sixth street and Barkers alley, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh, having erected thereon a four-story brick dwelling.

Catherine McCrea.
D. T. L. 43, March, 1903. $660 28
Lot 20x73 feet, on Sixth avenue, between Duquesne way and Penn avenue, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh, having thereon erected one-fourth of four-story brick hotel building.

Penelope McCrea, with notice to Mary Rudge estate.
D. T. L. 44, March, 1903. $813 28
Lot 20x73 feet, on Sixth avenue, between Duquesne way and Penn avenue, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh, having thereon erected one-fourth of four-story hotel building.

James McCrea estate, with notice to Mary Rudge estate.
D. T. L. 45, March, 1903. $718 28
Lot 20x73 feet, on Sixth street, between Duquesne way and Penn avenue, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh, having thereon erected one-fourth of four-story brick hotel building.

John Westbay.
D. T. L. 47, March, 1903. $499 50
Lot 20x110 feet, on Penn avenue, between Eighth and Ninth streets, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh, having thereon erected a three-story brick dwelling.

Samuel Hutchinson, with notice to Jane W. Magee.
D. T. L. 49, March, 1903. $75 00
Lot 20x140 feet on Tunne street, between Wylie and Fifth avenues, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh, and having thereon three two-story brick dwellings.

John Armstrong and Thomas J. Murphy et. al.
D. T. L. 54, March, 1903. $112 00
Lot 25.63-100x142 feet, on Forbes street, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, and having thereon a two-story brick dwelling and frame shop.

Annie C. Adams, with notice to T. R. Adams.
D. T. L. 55, March, 1903. $90 76
Lot 21x92 feet, on Bluff street, between Copper and Chestnut streets, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, and having thereon a two-story brick dwelling.

Catherine Brickley.
D. T. L. 56, March, 1903. $84 26
Lot 30x92 feet, on Forbes street, corner of Boyd street, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, and having thereon a two-story brick dwelling.

Sidney Cooper.
D. T. L. 61, March, 1903. $2 40
Lot 24x78 feet on Baltimore & Ohio railroad, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, and extending back to Bluff street.

Daniel Doran.
D. T. L. 62, March, 1903. $50 40
Lot 25 63-100 feet on Gibbons street, between Chestnut and Magee streets, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, and having thereon a two-story brick dwelling, being No. 1027.

Charles Donnelly, with notice to Charles Donnelly and G. T. Rafferty, trustees for W. C. Rafferty, Jr.
D. T. L. 63, March, 1903. $16 50
Lot 24 6-10x115 feet, on south side of Fifth avenue, between Magee and Stevenson streets, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, and having thereon a two-story brick store and dwelling, being No. 1332.

Fort Pitt Incline Plane Company.
D. T. L. 64, March, 1903. $107 46
Lot fronting 181 feet on Second avenue, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, and extending back 116 feet to Bluff street, and having thereon a building and other improvements.

Mary Patch, with notice to Jacob Shapira.
D. T. L. 70, March, 1903. $30 25
Lot 20x40 feet, Second avenue, near Tenth Street bridge, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, and having thereon a two-story brick dwelling.

Mrs. E. S. Pennock, with notice to Elizabeth Pennock, Sarah Pennock et al.
D. T. L. 71, March, 1903. $20 50
Lot 21x60 6-10 feet on Shingiss street, between Forbes and Locust streets, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, and having thereon three two-story brick dwellings and court.

Francis Taylor Heirs.
D. T. L. 74, March, 1903. $34 40
Lot 30x93 feet, Second avenue, corner of Iron alley, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, and having thereon a one-story frame dwelling.

John Epley, with notice to George Epley and Caroline Murphy, life tenants.
D. T. L. 75, March, 1903. $148 00
Lot 24x100 feet, Logan street, between Clark and Hazel streets, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, and having thereon four two-story brick dwellings.

Mary A. Harper.
D. T. L. 77, March, 1903. $61 70
Lot 24x41 50-100 feet on Wilson street, between Elm and Logan streets, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, and having thereon two two-story brick dwellings.

Rose H. Langan and Annie Carr.
D. T. L. 78, March, 1903. $287 00
Lots Nos. 23 and 24, in block 4, plan of Denny estate, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, Plan Book, Vol. 6, page 18, fronting 80 feet on Bedford street and extending back 100 feet to Poplar avenue, and having thereon seven brick dwellings.

Mary Moore, with notice to Catherine McKeever.
D. T. L. 79, March, 1903. $274 00
Lot 21x100 feet on north side of Fifth avenue, between Chatham and Federal streets, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, and having thereon a two-story brick dwelling; also lot 25x100 feet on north side of Webster avenue, between Elm and Logan streets, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, and having thereon a two-story brick dwelling.
Also, lot 25x100 feet on north side of Webster avenue, between Elm and Logan streets, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, and having thereon a two-story brick dwelling and brick stable.

Flora McK. Pierce.
D. T. L. 80, March, 1903. $137 26
Lot fronting 37 2-100x40 feet on north side of Webster avenue, corner of Elm street, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, and having thereon a two-story brick dwelling.
Also, lot 25x100 feet on north side of Webster avenue, between Elm and Logan streets, said ward, and having thereon six two-story frame dwellings.

Hilary J. Brunot.
D. T. L. 83, March, 1903. $27 76
Lot fronting 448 feet on Ridge street, at corner of Ridge and Cliff streets, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh, and extending back 175 feet to Grant boulevard.

Congregation Ohel Jacob Tent of Jacob.
D. T. L. 85, March, 1903. $29 26
Lot 27 56.100x78 feet on east side of Crawford street, between Center and Wylie avenues, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh, and having thereon a one-story frame dwelling.

Andrew Downey, with notice to Miss Ella Downey.
D. T. L. 87, March, 1903. $137 50
Lot fronting 40x82 feet on Webster avenue, between Crawford and Mercer streets, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh, and having thereon three two-story brick dwellings.

Emma Gregory.
D. T. L. 88, March, 1903. $86 26
Lot 20x88 47-100 feet on north side of Webster avenue, between Mercer and Gum streets, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh, and having thereon a two-story brick dwelling.

Albert L. Hall, with notice to Isabel and Mary C. Zober.
D. T. L. 89, March, 1903. $36 25
Lot 22x53 75-100 feet on south side of Center avenue, between Crawford and Vine streets, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh, and having thereon a three-story brick dwelling.

Samuel Harris with notice to Samuel Harris and wife.
D. T. L. 90, March, 1903.
Lot No. 50 in William Porter's plan, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh, fronting on Clark street, between Crawford and Vine streets, and having thereon a two-story brick dwelling, being No. 1534.
Also, a two-story brick dwelling and brick stable.
Also, lot 22x43 4-10 feet, in Clark street, between Vine and Crawford streets, and having thereon a two-story brick dwelling, being No. 1514.

Johanna Power.
D. T. L. 94, March, 1903. $64 30
Lot 21x96 feet on the west side of Tannehill street, between Center and Wylie avenues, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh, and having thereon a three-story brick dwelling.

Annie and Margaret Reinhart.
D. T. L. 95, March, 1903. $48 92
Lot 17x34 feet on Fifteenth street, corner of Mulberry alley, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh, and having thereon a two and one-half-story double brick dwelling, being No. 38.

Mary Burke.
D. T. L. 98, March, 1903. $2 46
Lot 20x43 feet on Grant boulevard, part of lot No. 141 in Arthur's plan, Tenth ward, Pittsburgh.

Thomas Hoben.
D. T. L. 97, March, 1903. $2 50
Lot No. 32 and one-half of lot No. 31 in Arthur's plan, fronting 30 feet on Bismark way and average depth of 27 feet, Tenth ward, Pittsburgh, and having thereon a two-story frame dwelling.

Eli S. Kay, with notice to Eli S. Key.
D. T. L. 98, March, 1903. $6 14
Lot 30 feet, average depth 22 feet, Bismark way, being parts of lots Nos. 130 and 131 in Arthur's plan, Tenth ward, Pittsburgh, and having thereon a one-story frame dwelling.

Charles Sproal.
D. T. L. 101, March, 1903. $2 50
Lot 20 feet on Bismark alley, Tenth ward, Pittsburgh, and average depth of 19 feet, being part of lot No. 23 in Arthur's plan, Tenth ward, Pittsburgh.

Henry Thompson.
D. T. L. 102, March, 1903. $3 58
Lots Nos. 68 and 69, in Arthur's plan, Tenth ward, Pittsburgh, fronting 40 feet on north side of Crescent street, and extending back 46 feet between land of P. R. R. and Alexander Campbell.

Peter Velke or Voelker, with notice to Mary Voelker.
D. T. L. 103, March, 1903. $2 96
Lot 25 by average depth 21 feet, on Grant boulevard, part of lot 114, in Arthur's plan, Tenth ward, Pittsburgh, plan book volume 4, pages 46 and 47.

Gittel Adler.
D. T. L. 104, March, 1903. $28 46
Lot 18x34 feet on Enoch street, between Graneville and Devilliers streets, Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh, and having thereon a three-story brick dwelling.

Amelia A. Grover and F. C. Negley, Jr.
D. T. L. 114, March, 1903. $34 69
Lot 23 8-100x74 feet, Wylie avenue, corner of Erin street, Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh, and having thereon a two-story brick dwelling.

Joseph Hezimer, with notice to Annie Hascar.
D. T. L. 121, March, 1903. $8 50
Lot No. 9 in Craig's plan, Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh, plan book Vol. vi., page 26, Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh, and having thereon a one-story frame dwelling.

Rachel and Blanche Massingham.
D. T. L. 122, March, 1903. $18 16
Lot 20x72 feet, on Diana alley, between Wick and Lombard streets, Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh.
Also, lot 24x77 feet, on Wick street, corner of Diana alley, said ward.

Charles T. Moore, with notice to Standard Boot & Shoe Company and John Ford.
D. T. L. 123, March, 1903. $20 50
Lot 26 17-100x81 feet, east side of Arthurs street, between Wylie and Webster avenues, Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh, and having thereon a two-story brick dwelling.

James McGraw.
D. T. L. 124, March, 1903. $24 28
Lot 15x75 feet, on Erin street, between Bedford and Webster avenues, Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh, and having thereon two frame dwellings.

McKees estate, with notice to William McKee's heirs.
D. T. L. 125, March, 1903. $58 64
Lot 24x119 3-10 feet, on west side of Bedford avenue, between Gum and Cassatt streets, Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh, and having thereon two two-story brick dwellings.

W. F. Sunderland.
D. T. L. 127, March, 1903. $56 50
Lot 20x179 5-10 feet, on Vine street, between Reed and Rose streets, Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh, and having thereon a two-story brick dwelling.

Stevenson Brothers.
D. T. L. 128, March, 1903. $82 20
Lot 20x128 70-100 feet, on Webster avenue, between Roberts and Devilliers streets, Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh, and having thereon a dwelling house.

James Skillen, Jr., and W. J. Tenner.
D. T. L. 129, March, 1903. $16 96
Lot fronting 15 feet on west side of Shelby street, Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh, and extending back 100 feet to an alley, and having thereon a two-story frame dwelling, No. 6.

Bridgett Burns and Peter Burns et al.
D. T. L. 135, March, 1903. $11 30
Lot No. 580, in Jones, Jeremy & Sully plan, fronting 20 feet of south side of Jones avenue, Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh, and extending back 74 feet, and having thereon a two-story frame dwelling.

Marie Connelly.
D. T. L. 136, March, 1903. $16 92
Lot 20x74 feet, on west side of Jones avenue, at corner of Tyrone street, Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh, and having thereon a two-story frame dwelling.

Mary Ford, with notice to Edward Ford.
D. T. L. 137, March, 1903. $13 42
Lot 20x80 feet, on the east side of Jones avenue, between Humbert and Plutarch streets, Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh, and having thereon a two-story frame dwelling.

Kate Hanlon, with notice to Hugh and Kate Hanlon.
D. T. L. 138, March, 1903. $5 70
Lot 20x91 feet, Grant boulevard, between Humboldt and Plutarch streets, Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh.

Wickliffe C. Lynne and James Kountz, Jr.
D. T. L. 139, March, 1903. $99 00
Lot 24x100 feet, in Penn avenue, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets, Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh, and having thereon one two-story brick dwelling and two two-story brick dwellings.

Daniel Murray.
D. T. L. 140, March, 1903. $16 00
Lot 42 feet, average depth 27.5.10 feet, fronting 45 feet in the rear of Jones avenue, at intersection of Towers avenue, Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh, and having thereon a two-story frame dwelling.

Eliza McCormick.
D. T. L. 141, March, 1903. $94 60
Lot 24x100 feet, on north side of Penn avenue, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets, Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh, and having thereon a 2½-story brick dwelling and two two-story brick dwellings.

Nora Sheehy, with notice to William Sheehy.
D. T. L. 142, March, 1903. $6 98
Lot 25x73 feet on the west side of Jones avenue, between Tyrone and Towers streets, Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh.

Thomas Maroney.
D. T. L. 144, March, 1903. $449 78
Lot 12x120 feet on south side of Smallman street, between Thirtieth and Thirty-first streets, Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh, and having thereon two two-story brick dwellings.
Also lot 12x120 feet on south side of Smallman street, between Thirty-first and Thirtieth streets, said ward, and having thereon two two-story brick dwellings.
Also lot 48x130 feet on north side of Penn avenue, corner of Thirtieth street, said ward, and having thereon three two-story brick dwellings, and four two-story brick dwellings.

John McTiernan, et al.
D. T. L. 145, March 1903. $24 98
Lot 25 feet, average depth 83.36 feet, rear of Jones avenue, foot of Harmon street, Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh, and having thereon a two-story frame dwelling.

James Thirkell, et al.
D. T. L. 146, March 1903. $14 98
Lot on Jones street, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets, Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh, and having thereon two two-story frame dwellings with storeroom.

John W. Brooks et al.
D. T. L. 153, March 1903. $6 14
Lot fronting 90.522 feet on Grant boulevard, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh, and extending back along Humboldt street 106 feet.

James Beall.
D. T. L. 154, March, 1903. $6 70
Lot 20x100 feet on Berthoud street, between Wallace and Robinson streets, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh.

Edward Boyle No. 2.
D. T. L. 156, March, 1903. $4 96
Lot 22x103 feet on west side of Kirkpatrick street, between Wyandotte and Corwin streets, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh.

Fred Biederback.
D. T. L. 157, March, 1903. $6 70
Lot 20x110 feet, Paoli alley, between Wylie and Webster avenues, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh.

Charles Belber.
D. T. L. 160, March, 1903. $49 14
Lot 16x100 feet, south side of Wylie avenue, between Watt and Francis streets, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh, and having thereon a two-story brick dwelling, No. 2616.

Thirty-third Street Mission church.
D. T. L. 165, March, 1903. $18 28
Lot fronting 61 58-100 feet on Thirty-third street, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh, and extending back along Preble avenue 41 feet.

Kate Cloherty.
D. T. L. 166, March, 1903. $6 52
Lot 30x100 feet, Berthoud street, corner of Robinson street, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh.

Robert Comphreys, with notice to Robert Comphreys heirs.
D. T. L. 167, March, 1903. $19 40
Lot 22 2-10x100 feet, south side of Flora street, parts of lots Nos. 48 and 49 in Shaffer's plan, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh, plan book vol. 2, page 67, and having thereon a two-story frame dwelling.

Peter J. Coleridge.
D. T. L. 168, March, 1903. $6 70
Lot 20x100 feet, Paoli alley, between Webster and Wylie avenues, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh.

William J. Coleridge.
D. T. L. 169, March, 1903. $6 70
Lot 20x110 feet, Poole alley, between Wylie and Webster avenues, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh.

S. A. Duncan et al.
D. T. L. 172, March, 1903. $100 50
Nine lots, 24x100 feet each, south side of Webster avenue, between Thirty-third and Orian streets, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh.

James Byer, Jr.
D. T. L. 173, March, 1903. $24 60
Lot 20 feet and average depth 12 65-100 feet, south side of Herr street, between Wallace and Outlet streets, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh, and having thereon a two-story frame dwelling.

Timothy Dunn.
D. T. L. 174, March, 1903. $54 78
Seven lots, 24 15-100 feet, average depth 81 feet each, Mahon street, between Junilla and Watt streets, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
Also, lot 17 45-100x88 42-100 feet, Thirty-third street, rear of Mahon street, between Junilla and Watt streets, the above being lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 in Williams Land Company plan, plan book vol. 9, page 174.

Patrick J. Devlin.
D. T. L. 176, March, 1903. $21 12
Lot 20x82 55-100 feet on Moore street, corner of Ridge street, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh, and having thereon one two-story frame dwelling and stable.

W. C. Dobbs.
D. T. L. 177, March, 1903. $34 88
Lot 22x160 feet Wylie avenue, between Kirkpatrick and Soho streets, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh, and having thereon a two-story frame dwelling and a frame shop.

Sarah Davis and Samuel Davis.
D. T. L. 178, March, 1903. $20 00
Lot 30 feet by average depth 173 feet, Craig street, between Center avenue and Grant boulevard, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh, and having thereon a two-story brick dwelling.

Josefa Enlenstein, with notice to J. Alexander Wolfe.
D. T. L. 180, March, 1903. $24 54
Lot 21x128 feet, on south side of Rose street, between Addison and Charles streets, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh, and having thereon a two-story frame dwelling.

Phoebe Edmundson.
D. T. L. 182, March, 1903. $52 86
Lot 37x100 feet on south side of Webster avenue, between Orian and Finland streets, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh, and having thereon a two-story frame dwelling, No. 3412.

William Elk.
D. T. L. 183, March, 1903. $6 52
Lot 20x100 feet on north side of Colmer street, between Bellefield and Leibson streets, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh.

Catherine Farrell and Jeffry Brohan.
D. T. L. 186, March, 1903. $13 46
Lot 22x90 feet, between Mellwood avenue and Ruthven street, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh and having thereon a two-story frame dwelling.

Laura E. Fisher.
D. T. L. 188, March, 1903. $93 40
Lot average 18 9-10 by average 72 feet, Centre avenue, corner of Kirkpatrick street, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh, and having thereon a two-story and mansard brick dwelling.

Parge S. Fields.
D. T. L. 189, March, 1903. $17 52
Lot 22x150 feet average Ruch street, between Corwin and Wyandotte streets, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh, and having thereon a two-story frame dwelling.

Elizabeth Garforth.
D. T. L. 192, March, 1903. $36 86
Lot 50x100 feet north side of Mellwood avenue, between Finland and Ridge streets, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh, and having thereon a two-story frame dwelling.

Jacob Gudinsky.
D. T. L. 194, March 1903. $12 98
Lots Nos. 60, 61, and 62 in E. P. Jones' plan, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh, Plan Book volume 10, page 165.

Globe Mutual Building and Loan Association of Pittsburgh.
D. T. L. 196 March, 1903. $14 38
Lot 22x123 feet on west side of Kirkpatrick street, between Wyandotte and Corwin streets, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh, and having thereon a two-story frame dwelling.

John C. Gallagher.
D. T. L. 197, March, 1903. $34 70
Lot 21x90 feet north side of Webster avenue, between Francis and Watt streets Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh, and having thereon a two-story frame dwelling, No. 2625.

James E. Geisinger.
D. T. L. 198, March 1903. $10 92
Lot 28.56-100x100 feet north side of Clarissa street, between Iowa and Camp streets, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh.

Clem Geary and John Thaxton.
D. T. L. 200, March, 1903. $39 16
Lot 25

ADVANCE PREVENTED BY HARDENING MONEY

Aldrich Bill, Even If Passed, Will Afford but Slight Relief to Speculative Community.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Herald Building, Herald Square. NEW YORK, March 1.

Wall street is not different from any speculative market and such is not the place to look for any exalted standard of ethics. So long as the bear party confines itself to the developments as they present themselves, it is acting within its full right to sell stocks if it thinks them too high and likely to be brought lower by the trend of events. It is small choice, so far as the outcome is concerned, whether a man buys what he cannot pay for or sells what he does not own. In either case he takes the chances of loss, and that is a basic principle of speculation. It is only when the bear party goes beyond the limits of honesty, as it recently did in connection with the circulation of malign rumors dealing with the Metropolitan street railway, that it becomes obnoxious.

Wall street's code is such that it will freely defend overdrawn stories to advance stocks and facilitate their sale at preposterous prices to those who are deceived, widows and orphans among the number, and wants to clap in jail those who circulate tales that might force declines and deprive wealthy holders of some of their gains. A clique which would deal in the same manner with the stock jobbers, either bull or bear, would be more fitting and proper than that which prevails. If the cause could be analyzed it is highly probable that fully as much, if not more, misery has fallen upon innocent persons from lies calculated to advance stocks as those which brought the declines.

Wall street's interest during the week converged almost entirely upon the money market, but aside from the fact that rates both for time and call money advanced and sterling fell away during the interval, the monetary developments were not particularly important or unusual. Money rates have always hardened at about this season of the year. The hardening has been facilitated a trifle by the heavily increased volume of imports and by active business of the interior, but aside from the fact that the spring tension comes a little earlier than usual, there seems to be no novelty about the matter. The monetary situation certainly does not give much promise of a speculative movement for the advance, but since the persons chiefly responsible for the manufacture of securities—the bankers—must of necessity seek to hold prices until they can market some of their wares, the chances are that higher money rates will be followed by heavy renewed borrowing from Europe, by which means the money market may be kept at not far from present rates and another day of settlement be deferred.

The fate of the Aldrich bill, at the present session will be speedily determined, for congress adjourns on Wednesday. In the absence of other matters, the Aldrich bill has occupied a very prominent place in the consideration of Wall street, and if it should succeed in becoming a law it will rob the market of some of its terrors of the annual drain of money to the interior to move the crops. Certain features of the bill, however, are not such as highly—commend themselves, especially that deal g with the treasury's use of national bank notes and the obscurity of the reference to Panama canal bonds.

At present, with the business of the country adjusted to the use of the $145,000,000 on deposit, it would be impossible for the government to draw it back without disturbance. The amount of additional funds which would be available if the bill became a law is, however, slight, and Wall street may have counted too much upon the bill as an immediate relief measure. If passed now it might exert a sympathetic influence and force short covering, but its chief benefits are entirely in the future.

Wall street did not accord very warm welcome to the purchase of the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad by the Rock Island Company, which is not much a matter for surprise when the fact is recalled that the vast system thus created is in the hands of men who do not yet fully possess the confidence of Wall street as railroad managers, and who by a stock-watering plan and a clever scheme of depriving stock of voting privilege hold control of the great property through a trifling ownership of preferred stock.

The answer to the Rock Island-Union Pacific alliance and the Rock Island-'Frisco deal is found in the plan of the Missouri Pacific to strengthen its position by extensive development in Rock Island, St. Louis & San Francisco and Southern Pacific territory. The creation of a new $50,600,000 mortgage by the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern road is certainly significant, following so closely as it does upon the Rock Island announcements. The plans have been long under consideration, but they were carried into immediate effect when the Rock Island territorial extension plans became threatening to Missouri Pacific. Development in the southwestern section of the country will unquestionably bear watching.

LONDON STOCKS ACTIVE.

Public Enters Market With Confidence Because of Pacific Conditions in the Far East.

LONDON, March 1.—The stock market closed last week in a happier frame of mind than has been the case for a long time. The public is entering the market with confidence, because of the feeling that there will be no trouble in the far east and on account of more peaceful reports from the other troubled sections of the world. The outsiders have shown a particular preference for home rails, which were the feature of the week. In other departments business was limited. Americans were neglected and dull, the list, with few exceptions, showing quotations below the closing prices of the previous week. Grand Trunks are still attracting attention, though not so much as during the previous few weeks. Kaffirs showed a firm tendency on the good reports, political and economic, from South Africa. Reports of amalgamation helped Argentine rails and Mexicans were also patronized.

The depression in consols continued, but this is attributed to realizations in favor of more profitable investments. Altogether while there was no great volume of business, the general indications point to a more active market and a brighter condition during the current year than was anticipated.

BERLIN, March 1.—Business on the boerse last week was without any striking features. While values were generally firm, speculators were not ready for large operations in view of the uncertainty in the Macedonian outlook, and the money situation in London and New York. The annual statements of the great joint stock banks continue to be published and do not satisfy the exaggerated expectations of the market. Hence there were heavy realization sales which had the effect of depressing quotations.

Most departments of the industrial market were firm, many shares scoring further raises. Outsiders continue to buy industrials, being influenced by the reports of improving business, but the Frankfurter Zeitung asserts that the improvement in the situation has already been abundantly discounted in the present transactions, and it predicts a reaction very shortly.

The monthly settlement passed off in the easiest way under the greatest abundance in money. This latter circumstance also increased the demand for German and Prussian loans, resulting in a moderate advance in quotations. Imperial and Prussian 4s were further aided by an intimation that the forthcoming loans may be for less than $75,000,000, the sum originally intended. These loans, according to boerse rumor, may be postponed till May.

SALES FOR THE WEEK.

Sales on the Pittsburg stock exchange for the week ending February 28, 1903, were 22,892 shares stock, $75,000 bonds and 1 3-7 rights. The business was distributed as follows:

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last Sale.	C'g'e
127	Ally. V. pfd.	31	30½	30½	-½
400	Brewing com.	32	31½	31½	-½
100	Do pfd.	47½	*47	47¼	-¼
11	Cons. Gas. pfd	46	46	46	+1
75	Con. Ice.	12	12	12	0
50	Do pfd.	37	37	37	0
50	Con. Trac. com	20	20	20	-¾
1365	Crucible Steel	20½	20	20	-¾
1027	Do pfd.	*86¼	85¾	86	0
878	Fire Proof.	30	28½	28½	-1½
357	Do pfd.	39	38	38	-1
20	H.W. Ref. com	17½	17½	17½	0
92	Do pfd.	72	72	72	-½
1378	Mt. L. & R.	89¼	85¼	86	-1¼
25	Marsden com.	3	3	3	-¼
25	N.G. of W.Va.	*130	130	130	+15
230	Phila. Co. cm.	46½	45¼	45¼	-1¾
9315	Pgh. Coal.	23½	22	22½	-¾
963	Do pfd.	*91¾	90¾	90¾	-¾
350	P. Pl. Glass.	140	139	139	-1
130	River Coal.	11¾	11¾	11¾	0
1250	Do Deb.	40¼	39¾	39½	-¾
4	S. U. Cable.	200	200	200	0
127	Stove & R.pfd	17½	17	17	-½
7	U. S. Glass.	32½	32½	32½	-½
920	U. Tel. pfd.	28	28	28	-⅝
185	Do pfd.	*88½	87½	87½	-1
123	W. Airbrake.	174	*173	*173	-1
810	W. Elec. 2ds.	106¾	104¾	104¾	-1¾
2236	Windsor Glass	35	30½	30½	-2¾
375	Do pfd.	90½	89½	89½	-¾
45	Ally. Trust.	157	157	157	+2
400	Amer. Trust.	*370	296	370	+80
100	C. E. Ice.	*260½	260	260	0
10	Cosm. N. B.	100	100	100	0
29	Diam. S. B.	220	250	220	-3
4	F. D. N. B.	1400	1400	1400	0
180	Federal T. & T.	24½	24	24	-½
200	G. A. S. & T.	172½	170	172½	+1½
125	Iron Cy. Trust.	142	135	142	+7
46	Lincoln N. B.	250	250	250	0
300	Mer. S. & T.	*74¾	67	74½	+7½
15	Mortgage Bk.	*120	120	120	+10
244	Nor. Am. Sav.	*148	130	145	+15
40	Peoples T. & S.	360	360	360	-5
9	Peoples N. B.	421	421	421	+1
10	Peoples S. B.	*525	525	525	+35½
240	R. E. Trust.	305	300	305	+1
30	Republic N. B.	115	115	115	0
645	S. D. & T.	182½	180	180	0
85	S. Side Trust.	108½	102	108½	+6½

22892

BONDS.

$18,000	Brewing 6s.	112¾	112¼	112¼	+¼
10,000	Con. Gas 6s.	116¾	116¾	116¾	-¼
6,000	P.M.K.& C.5	98½	98	98½	-½
49,000	Riv. Coal 6s.	115½	115¼	115¼	-¼

$75,000

RIGHTS.

1 3-7	C. D. & P. T.	14	14	14	.....

*Less than 10 shares. †New high mark.

Supplementary New York Stocks.
(By Private Wire to The Gazette.)

Sales.	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Close.
100	American Bicycle	⅛	⅛	⅛
200	American Malting pfd	23½	23½	23½
200	Brunswick	12¼	12¼	12¼
500	Chicago Term. Tr.	17¼	17¼	17¼
100	Do preferred.	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜
200	Denver & Rio Grande	28⅝	28⅛	28⅛
500	Do preferred.	88	87½	87½
500	Lons. Island	78½	78½	78½
100	M., E. P. & S. S. M.	75⅜	75⅜	75⅜
200	National R. R. of Mex	18½	18½	18½
100	Do preferred.	37	37	37
500	Rubber Goods	27½	27	27½
200	Sloss	26½	26½	26½
500	Twin City	119¾	119	119
200	Va. Car. Chem.	64	63½	64
100	Va. Iron C. & C.	39	39	39

COMPLETE RECORD NEW YORK STOCKS

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples Savings Bank building, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges and Chicago board of trade:

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
188800	A., T. & S. Fe.	85¼	85⅝	84½	85
900	Do preferred.	96⅞	96⅞	96½	96⅝
	Am. Cot. Oil pfd				97¼
7600	Am. Sugar Ref.	130¾	131	129½	130⅝
	Do preferred.				85
300	Am. Locomotive.	29¼	29⅝	29¼	29⅝
	Do preferred.				84⅝
1400	Am. Car Found.	39½	40¼	39⅝	40¼
100	Do preferred.	90½			90½
38900	Amalgama. Cop.	72	72⅝	71¼	72⅝
	Anaconda Copper				119½
3800	Am. Smelt & Ref.	50⅛	50⅝	48½	50⅝
700	Do preferred.	98⅝	98⅝	96⅝	98⅛
	American Ice	10½	10½	10½	10½
	Do preferred.	38⅝	38⅝	38⅞	38⅝
10900	Baltim. & Ohio.	95⅞	96⅜	95⅛	96¼
	Do preferred.				93
2500	Brook. Rap. Tr.	66⅞	67⅝	66⅛	67¼
3200	Canadian Pacific	133⅝	134⅛	133⅜	134½
1200	Chi. Gt. West.	25⅛	25⅝	25⅛	25⅜
2400	Consolidated Gas.	212⅝	212	212	212½
300	C., C., C. & St. L.	95½	95½	93½	93
3000	Chos. & Ohio	49¼	49⅝	48⅝	49
1200	Chicago & Alton	34½	34¼	33½	34¼
	Do preferred.				71½
	Chicago & N'wn				189
	Corn Product.	33	33	32⅜	32
	Do preferred.				89
300	Colo. Southern.	28⅝	29½	28⅜	29
	Do 1st pfd.				69
100	Do 2d pfd.	43	43	43	43
300	Del. & Hudson.	177	177	176	176
23400	Erie	37	37⅛	36⅛	36⅞
4300	Do 1st pfd.	68¾	68¾	67	68⅝
4800	Do 2d pfd.	54⅝	55⅛	54⅛	54⅝
100	General Electric.	165	165	165	165½
100	Hocking Valley.	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	104¼
800	Do preferred.	99	99	98⅜	98
3800	Illinois Central.	142⅜	142⅝	140¼	142⅝
	Iowa Central				42
	Do preferred.				89
	Inter. Paper				18
	Do preferred.				73
200	L. E. & West.				47
	Do preferred.	116	116	116	115
1000	Louis & Nash.	122⅜	122⅜	122¼	122½
4500	Manhattan	140⅜	140⅝	139⅝	140½
21900	Missouri Pacific	111⅛	111⅜	110½	111¼
800	M., K. & T.	27⅜	27⅝	27⅛	27⅜
	Do preferred.				61
2900	Metropolitan	136⅝	136⅝	135⅜	136¼
700	Mexican Central.	27	27	26⅝	26⅞
100	National Lead.	26⅜	26⅝	26⅛	26
	Do preferred.				104
400	National Biscuit.	46	46⅝	46	46⅜
	Do preferred.	106	106	106	105¼
700	N. Y. Central.	145⅛	146⅛	145	145⅝
1400	N. Y. Air Brake.	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾
4800	Norfolk & West.	72⅞	73⅛	72½	73
	Do preferred.				90
	Omaha.	150	150	150	147
1700	Peoples Gas.	102⅜	102⅜	102	102⅜
	Pacific Mail.				38
200	Pressed S. Car.	62½	62½	62½	62½
100	Do pfd.	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛
11700	Southern Pacific	62	62⅜	61½	62⅝
3500	Southern Ry.	34⅞	34⅝	34	34⅛
100	Do preferred.	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜
22500	St. Paul.	174⅝	175¼	173⅞	175
	Do preferred.				190
100	St. L. & S'w.	26½	26½	26½	26½
700	Do preferred.	60	60	60	60
3900	Tenn. C. & I.	65½	66	63⅝	65⅝
4100	Texas & Pacific.	40	40⅛	39⅝	39⅝
200	T., St. L. & W.	29	29⅛	29	28
300	Do preferred.	44	44	43⅝	44⅛
9550	U. S. Steel.	38⅝	38⅝	38⅛	38½
4600	Do preferred.	87½	87⅝	87⅛	87⅜
18800	Union Pacific.	97⅛	97⅝	96⅝	91
100	Do preferred.	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	91⅝
200	U. S. Rubber.	17	17	17	17
3500	U. S. Leather.	13¼	13⅝	13	13⅛
1500	Do preferred.	91½	91⅞	90⅜	91¼
	U. S. C. I. P. pfd	53½	53½	53½	53½
	U. S. R. & Cons.	25⅞	25⅞	25⅜	25⅞
4000	Wabash.	22¾	23⅛	21⅝	22¼
15400	Do preferred.	54⅝	54⅝	53⅜	54¼
500	Western Union.	89	89½	89	89⅝
	W. & L. Erie.				22
	Do 1st pfd.				55
	Do 2d pfd.				35
2000	Wisconsin Cent.	27	27	26⅞	26⅞
800	Do preferred.	51⅝	51⅝	50⅜	51¼

INACTIVE LIST.

300	Chi. Ter. Trac.	17½	17½	17½
100	Do preferred.	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝
400	Cons. Tobacco pf.	119¼	119	119¼
300	D. & R. G. pf.	39⅝	39¼	39½
500	Do preferred.	88	87⅝	87⅝
	Detroit So. Ry.	8	8	8
800	M., K. & T. com	27⅛	27	27⅛
300	N. R. R. of Mex.	18½	18⅛	18⅝
	Rubber Goods.	27½	27	27
	Twin City.	119¾	119	119½
	Vir. Car.—Chem.	64	63½	63⅞

350,500 Total sales.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF MARKET PRICES

Few Changes in Grocery Prices—Potatoes Slightly Firmer—Hams Advance.

Quotable changes which have been made in the hay and grain market during the past week have not been violent, and represent a drawing nearer together of figure ranges rather than actual differences in values. No. 1 timothy hay is unchanged, while the top prices for No. 2 is lower. However, for good No. 2 there is probably a market at figures a little in advance of quotations. Corn is unchanged both for ear and shelled, but buyers are not anxious at present asking, and the market is inclined toward easier conditions locally, although at the close of the week western markets were stronger. Rye is not quite so strong as it was, and prices are down a half cent. Oats have lost ground, and can be purchased now at figures which would have been refused a week ago. Millfeed is lower in the Pittsburgh market, and bran is selling here at quotations less than those asked at mills.

While there has been no particular change in wheat to influence flour, there is a lower range quoted in the local situation, jobbing houses reducing the price five cents a barrel on Saturday. This is due somewhat to competition, and can hardly be blamed on real market conditions. In fact jobbers generally have confidence in the flour situation, and are buying heavily.

SUGAR STRIFE CONTINUES.

No change has been made in sugar, and the local war is still in progress. It is said that some of the price cutters are growing weary of the situation, and have issued orders to salesmen to accept no sugar orders unless accompanied with request for other goods on which there is more profit. At the meeting of the Wholesale Grocers' association on Friday the matter was thoroughly canvassed, but it was decided to allow prices to remain unchanged until later in the present week. The only difference in the coffee situation since last Monday is that Arbuckles have put up the price of standard package a half cent, thus keeping in advance of Lion, which had been put up to the price asked for Arbuckles' last week. Indications point to a general improvement in the coffee market, those who are following the trend of events closely believing the period of extremely low quotations will soon pass.

Canned tomatoes have gone down in price the range now having 90 cents as the lowest quotation, instead of $1 as formerly. These goods have been slow sellers for some time, and the decline was not unexpected. Since the reduction there has been a better movement, while corn has been a little slower, but is still very firm. Dried fruits are about as they were, except for a slight reduction in evaporated apples in 25-pound boxes.

Seeds have commenced to move upward, clover and timothy being higher than at the opening of last week. Salt fish shows little change, mackerel continuing to rule firm at the high figures which have prevailed for some weeks.

FRESH EGG PRICES LOWER.

Butter advanced a cent last Monday, and since then there has been a better movement, with supplies of top grades scarcely equal to the demand. The cheese situation is unchanged, and very little Fresh eggs are lower. There was a steadier feeling at the beginning of the week, which was lost toward the close with the advent of warmer weather, and quotations declined sharply. Dealers are waiting for the receipts of today to determine the market for this week.

Fruits and produce have been quiet, and the light trade always expected in February and March has been in evidence. Potatoes were in short supply and firmer at the close of the week, but this was only a temporary condition which will be changed after the arrival of more stock, for there are plenty of potatoes in the country, which will be brought forward as rapidly as cars can be obtained. Apples are slow. Cabbage is lower. Celery is scarce and much higher. Lettuce is easier. Florida tomatoes are in limited supply and prices are higher. Tropical fruits have been holding fairly steady, and prices show little variation.

Poultry is very strong, with receipts light, and prices have been advancing. There is a good demand for poultry at present, and dealers cannot readily find supplies to take care of the request. Dressed spring chickens easily bring 19 cents, while some few sales are reported at 20 cents.

Provision dealers made an advance of a quarter of a cent in hams and sides. Lard and other provisions remain unchanged.

HAY, GRAIN AND FEED.

Receipts bulletined: Pennsylvania lines, 27 cars hay, 8 cars oats, 4 cars corn, 4 cars straw, 2 cars rye, 2 cars feed; Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad, 7 cars hay, 1 car grass, 2 cars straw, 1 car oats; Pittsburg & Western railroad, 4 cars hay, 1 car corn; Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh railroad, 11 car hay. Total receipts, 41 cars.

No. 1 tim.	$17.50@18.00	Corn,	No. 2 yellow, ear ....54@55c
do No. 2	15.50@16.50	do	high mix..53@54c
No. 1 clov.	$13.50@14.50	Rye,	No. 2 ....80@80½c
do mix	$14.50@15.50	Oats,	Mich. ....40@40½c
Loose from wagon.	$16.00@18.00	do	No. 2 white ....40½@41c
Straw, oat.	$9.00@10.50	do	No. 3 ....39½@40c
do wheat	$10.00@10.50	do	No. 4 ....39½@40c
do rye	$11.00@11.50	White middlings,	No. 2, ton.$21.50@22.00
Corn,	No. 2 yellow, shelled ....51@51½c	do	brown.$20.50@21.00
do high mixed	....50@50½c	Bran,	ton..$20.00@20.50
do No. 2 mix	49@49½c		

GROCERIES.

Flour, fancy spring patent	....$4.20@4.25	Oatmeal,	bbl.....$5.00
do fancy winter patent	....$3.80@4.00	do	kegs.....$2.65
do straight winter	....$3.60@3.80	Sugar,	sta. gran....4.85c
do bakers' spring	....$3.45@3.60	do	bags.....4.25c
do rye	....$3.45@3.60	do	2-lb cartons..4.85c
do g'ham	....$4.00@4.50	do	5-lb cot. bags..4.80c
Corn'l, bbl	....$3.50	do	powdered..4.90c
do 10-lb cotton bags	....20c	do	pow'd xxxx..4.95c
Rolled oats, bbl	....$4.50	do	cubes.....5.00c
do pkgs	....$2.25@2.10	do	cut loaf.....5.05c
do kegs	....$2.50	do	confec. A..4.80c
(Sugar quotations are for Pittsburgh and Allegheny wazon delivery.)		do	coffee A..4.50@4.60c
Coffee, roasted,		do	No. 1 yellow..4.45c
bulk,	Rio..10¼@12c	do	No. 2 yellow..4.40c
do	Santos..22½@25½c	do	No. 3 yellow..4.35c
do	Maracaibo..20c	Spices,	whole, allspice..12c
do	Mocha..17½@17½c	do	cassia..12c
do	Peaberry..17@18c	do	ginger, African..8c
do	Gol Rio..12½@14c	do	mixed.....12c
do	Caracas..10@10½c	do	nutmegs..65@75c
do	standard pkgs..10.05@10.55c	do	pepper.....12c
do	high grade pkgs..14.30@16.30c	do	pure ground, allspice..12c
Molasses,	fancy, new, refined ....35@37c	do	cassia..12c
do	choice ....32@35c	do	ginger, African..8c
do	prime ....30@40c	do	mixed.....12c
Syrup,	fancy sugar ....28@30c	do	nutmegs..65@75c
do	sugar and cane ....26@28c	do	pepper.....12c
do	prime ....20@30c	Starch,	pure corn, 1-lb cans..5c
do	2½-lb cans, doz 95c	do	3-lb cans..12½c
do	5-lb cans, doz $1.15	do	6-lb cans..25c
do	10-lb cans, doz $2.20	do	40-lb boxes..4½c
do	20-lb cans, doz $4.20	Candy,	stick.....7½c
do	30-lb cans, doz $6.30	do	mixed.....7½c
Maple syrup,	gal ....$1.25@1.60	Pickles,	med. bbl.....$4.50
Beans,	prime marrow, bu..$2.00@2.10	do	med. ½ bbl.....2.75
		do	small bbl.....5.00
		do	small ½ bbl.....3.00
		do	gherkins, bbl.....6.00
		do	gherkins, ½ bbl.....3.50
		Pipes,	clay, per gross..$1.00
		do	cob, per box..$1.00@2.00

CANNED GOODS.

Peaches,	std pie..80@85c	Raspberries	....85@95c
do	pie ....$2.50@3.00	Gooseberries	....95c@$1.00
do	California ....$1.90@2.35	Tomatoes,	standard ....85@$1.05
do	Mary-land ....$1.50@1.65	do	fancy ....$1.20@1.30
do	California ....$1.80@2.00	do	gal ....$3.75@3.85
Corn,	fancy..$1.15@1.30	Succotash,	1-lb ....65c@$1.40
do	std ....95c@$1.10	Salmon,	doz..$1.00@2.05
Cherries,	Cal. ....$2.20@2.25	Clipped beef,	....$2.25@2.75
Lima beans,	$1.20@1.40	Corned and roast	beef, 2-lb can ....$2.45@2.50
do soaked	....75c@80c	do	1-lb cans ....$1.45@1.50
String Beans	....65@95c	Mackerel,	broiled ....$2.00@2.75
Stringless beans	$1.25@1.75	Sardines,	domestic, ¼s..$3.00@3.65
Peas,	marrow-fat ....95c@$1.05	do	mustard, ¼s..$2.90
do	early June ....$1.00@1.20	do	French..$8.00@16.00
do	soaked ....55@65c	Oysters,	1-lb full wght..95c@$1.25
Apples,	N. Y. gal cans..$2.25@2.35	do	1-lb lunch, flat cans $1.10
Pineapples	....$1.20@2.20		
Plums,	damson....$1.00		
do	California $1.40		

DRIED FRUITS.

Apricots,	evap., bags ....8½@12c	Raisins,	Muscatel, 2 and 4-crown 50-lb. boxes....7@8c
Apples,	bulk ....7½@8c	do	Ondara
do	1-lb cartons 8½c	do	Cal. ....9½@10c
Peaches	....7@10c	Currants,	cleaned, 25 and 50-lb pkgs ....6½@6¾c
Raspberries	....20@27½c	Prunes	....4@10½c
Raisins,	seeded, 1-lb pkg..8½@9¼c		

SEEDS.

Clover,	from store, recleaned, 60-lb bu small..$7.50@7.90	Millet	....$1.65@1.70
do	mammoth ....$7.00@7.70	Grass,	Hungarian ....90c@$1.10
do	crimson..$4.75@5.00	do	lawn, 1b ....1½@20c
do	White Dutch..$10.00@11.00	do	blue, 15-lb bu ....$1.50@1.75
Alsike	....$10.00@10.50	do	red top, 14-lb bu..$1.10@2.00
Alfalfa	....$7.10@7.20	Timothy	....$2.00@2.10

SALT FISH.

Mackerel,	No. 1 extra shore $35.00	Mackerel,	quar. bbl.$8.00
do	half bbl....$18.00	do	10-lb pails..$1.50
do	quar. bbls...$6.40	Lake herring,	100 lbs.....$3.80
Mackerel,	No. 2 bbls $27.00	do	40-lb quar....$1.45
do	half bbls..$14.00	do	10 lbs.....58c
		Bloaters,	50-box....75c

HONEY.

White comb	....17@18c	N. Y. white clover	....18@19c
Buckwheat	....14@15c		

NEW YORK WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

Statement of the associated banks of the city of New York, from reports to the New York clearing house, as required under section 10 of the constitution, for week ended Friday:

	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	*Deposits.	Circulation.
Bank of N. Y. Nat. Bkg Assoc'n.	$ 17,674,000	$ 2,804,000	$ 1,214,000	$ 16,269,000	$ 1,182,000
Bank of the Manhattan Company.	20,634,000	4,878,000	2,032,000	24,549,000	.....
Merchants National Bank	12,738,200	2,628,500	1,154,000	14,518,100	.....
Mechanics National Bank	13,454,000	2,172,000	1,538,000	13,840,000	.....
Bank of America	20,405,200	7,830,500	2,762,400	22,882,400	.....
Phoenix National Bank	4,808,000	848,000	338,000	4,641,000	49,000
National City Bank	135,938,800	25,618,800	4,844,700	120,062,300	5,467,100
Chemical National Bank	24,706,900	3,823,100	2,295,500	22,841,000	.....
Merchants Exchange Nat. Bank	5,813,000	1,175,400	548,300	6,080,700	219,800
Gallatin National Bank	8,087,500	857,700	305,200	8,457,400	268,200
Nat. Butchers and Drovers Bank	2,536,500	754,100	49,200	3,455,000	44,100
Mechanics and Traders Bank	3,836,200	440,000	381,000	3,826,000	.....
Greenwich Bank	1,962,100	208,500	160,500	1,928,100	.....
Leather Manufacturers' Nat. Bank	5,356,000	1,144,700	190,800	5,721,000	485,000
Seventh National Bank	6,921,400	1,372,200	225,100	6,116,500	535,500
American Exchange Nat. Bank	20,885,000	2,919,000	2,405,000	22,283,000	4,755,000
National Bank of Commerce	74,797,800	10,774,000	4,574,400	62,746,000	3,902,200
National Broadway Bank	6,786,800	1,808,200	378,000	8,930,600	497,200
Mercantile National Bank	12,574,800	3,449,600	1,239,800	18,286,800	488,200
Pacific Bank	3,055,400	432,000	228,100	3,656,200	.....
Chatham National Bank	2,678,300	697,000	176,200	3,532,000	49,000
People's Bank	2,020,800	328,600	371,500	2,543,300	.....
National Bank of North America	17,936,900	1,727,300	1,544,300	14,797,400	1,555,200
Hanover National Bank	48,320,500	10,400,400	6,089,100	58,790,100	3,896,700
Irving National Bank	6,870,000	950,000	457,200	5,091,000	244,800
National Citizens Bank	6,009,400	1,405,100	384,400	6,915,200	537,000
Nassau Bank	2,712,500	536,200	287,700	3,330,700	.....
Market and Fulton National Bank	6,695,300	1,473,900	693,300	7,316,000	50,000
Shoe and Leather Bank	13,965,100	2,224,100	1,137,900	15,237,000	47,400
Corn Exchange Bank	25,483,000	4,886,000	3,004,000	29,862,000	.....
Oriental Bank	2,194,000	294,000	206,000	1,939,000	.....
Importers and Traders Nat'l Bank	25,147,600	4,303,000	2,220,000	20,936,000	46,800
National City Bank	29,151,200	7,124,000	4,226,500	32,695,000	1,196,200
East River National Bank	1,274,500	155,900	185,700	1,398,800	50,000
Fourth National Bank	20,849,300	5,197,500	2,441,100	22,886,800	2,700,000
Central National Bank	9,247,600	2,350,000	1,011,000	11,036,000	345,000
Second National Bank	5,776,000	1,312,000	1,444,000	10,060,000	262,500
First National Bank	81,955,000	16,344,200	1,881,700	71,671,000	4,706,600
N. Y. National Exchange Bank	5,732,500	1,940,000	427,100	5,912,500	494,700
Bowery Bank	2,000,000	245,000	240,000	2,497,000	.....
N. Y. County National Bank	3,581,100	852,700	418,300	4,917,000	50,000
German-American Bank	3,617,300	553,100	249,100	3,480,100	.....
Chase National Bank	41,248,900	10,541,900	1,835,000	48,330,000	500,000
Fifth Avenue Bank	9,033,800	2,489,600	181,100	10,107,500	.....
German Exchange Bank	2,202,700	180,000	832,600	3,335,300	.....
Germania Bank	3,193,800	417,900	436,800	4,043,800	.....
Lincoln National Bank	10,319,000	2,412,300	2,138,300	11,265,100	245,700
Garfield National Bank	1,378,100	1,037,300	302,000	2,520,900	49,600
Fifth National Bank	2,981,500	480,500	175,300	2,

LENTEN SERMONS; SPECIAL MUSIC

Rev. A. W. Arundel Preached in Trinity Church on "Character—Its Nature."

IT IS NOT REPUTATION

Terms That Are Often Confounded—What We Pass for Differs Greatly from What We Are.

In these churches of Pittsburgh and Allegheny which give annual observance to Lent, yesterday, the first Sunday of the season, was fittingly observed. In most churches two services Lenten in nature were held, in the morning and evening. Special music was discoursed and the sermons preached were delivered with due regard to the season.

In Trinity Protestant Episcopal church, Sixth street, the rector, the Rev. A. W. Arundel, preached Lenten sermons at both services. In the evening Mendelssohn's "Christus" was rendered by the full vested choir under the direction of Dr. Walter E. Hall, the choir master and organist. Dr. Arundel's evening sermons during Lent are on the general subject of "Character." His last night's sermon was entitled "Character: Its Nature." His text was taken from St. Luke ix.:25. Dr. Arundel in part said:

A right character is the one essential in this world or in any other. Nothing can be substituted for it without every other attainment or success is spoiled. Life fails of its meaning and becomes confusion. Before the advancing feet of old age the way opens into darkness and doubt and despair.

Our ideas of what character is are not always clear. It is often confounded with reputation. But there is as much difference between a man's character and a man's reputation as there is between a shadow and substance. Reputation is a precious thing, and it is a piece of dastardly wickedness for one man to try and blast another's reputation.

At the same time reputation is what we pass for, character is what we are. In Sheridan's well-known comedy, "The School for Scandal," one of the characters on leaving a room full of fashionable back-biters, is represented as saying: "Ladies and gentlemen, I leave my character with you." No. That were impossible; he meant his reputation. His character none can touch.

Are we never more concerned about what we pass for than about what we are? And has it never happened that the good opinion of those around us, the reputation we have managed to secure for certain qualities, has blinded us to what we are? What then is character? Well, it is simply what we are. And what are we? Man is essentially a spiritual being. And by this is meant vastly more than that man has a spiritual being. He is that. Every distinctive human quality we possess is a spiritual quality.

This marvelous frame which those eyes see, closely related as it is to the real man, is not the man. It is the medium through which he manifests; the instrument through which he works on earth. Some day soon we, men and women, shall leave these fleshy tabernacles and be ushered into the unseen world. A world still more perfectly adapted to the real self than this world is to these material bodies.

CHURCHES ARE NEEDED IN MANY NEW TOWNS

Plea for Contributions to the United Presbyterian Board of Extension.

The Rev. William J. Reid, pastor of the First United Presbyterian church, Pittsburgh, preached yesterday morning on "Church Building." His text was taken from First Chronicles, xxix.:3, "Because I have set my affection to the house of my God, I have of mine own proper food, of gold and silver, given to the house of my God, over and above all that I have prepared for the holy house, even 3,000 talents of gold." Mr. Reid said in part:

These words are taken from David's valedictory. He is stating his own contribution toward the building of the temple. The words have been taken as a text because the work before us is something like that before the old king. The work to be done is to build up the church, not a single structure; the temple is succeeded by all these church buildings that are scattered over city and country. Our denomination has intrusted this work of church building to the board of church extension, for which we are making a special effort.

The rapid way in which cities are being built presents a difficult problem to this board. The old slow methods of church machinery will not meet present conditions. Funds must be put into the hands of the board to enable it to step into these new towns at their very beginning in order that the best work may be done for the church. To do this work will require large sums of money. There are several ways by which we can estimate our obligations toward this work.

David might have asked how much it would cost to build the temple, and then divide it pro rata among his people, and we ask what is our average, our quota. He might have looked at his own circumstances. As king he could give more than one of his subjects; he might have given according to his ability, his tithe. But the one thing which determined the size of his gift was his love to God. If we could feel that our gifts were the measure of our love we would respond so generously that the church would be well able to enlarge its work. This was the result then and would be the result now of proper giving for church building.

MODERN LESSONS FROM THE GOSPEL PARABLES

First of a Series of Lenten Lectures by the Rev. Dr. John H. Prugh.

The Rev. Dr. John H. Prugh, pastor of the Grace Reformed church, Bayard and Dithridge streets, delivered the first of a series of Lenten lectures last night. His topic was "Modern Lessons from Ancient Stories." A musical program was rendered during the service by Harry B. Brocket, Jr., and Miss McIteer. Dr. Prugh said in part:

One never tires looking at beautiful pictures, or hearing beautiful stories. The parables are our ancient Lenten stories. They are the church's picture gallery. The parables were given to explain the cause of the failure and the success of the gospel. We might suppose that Jesus Christ could not have failed anywhere, that God's so loving the world, to make it possible for everybody to enter into everlasting joy, would be hailed with gladness by all.

The cause of failure is not with the "seed of the word," the fault may not be with the "sowing," the fault is with the "soil"—the human heart. The parable of "The Sower," is the story of every merchant and the result of his instruction to his clerks. Some will not take telling and must be discharged early; others listen and soon forget; and still others fail to make successful business men because, while receiving instruction carefully, they allow pleasures and society diversion to spoil their commercial career.

This parable is the story of every minister, of every home, every school, every church. But here is a glad fact. Every part of the earth can be made productive under cultivation. Even the great stretches of sand out west are turned into orange groves and gardens by irrigation. The gospel is to be preached to every creature. And every creature can, by processes, present his heart like a soft deep, clean soil for the reception of the seed of truth.

If you find a cold creeping on, keep a bottle of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant near at hand, and take a dose occasionally. It will relieve at once, and soon bring about a cure.

CHURCH ARISES FROM ITS ASHES

First United Presbyterian Church of McKeesport.

The new First United Presbyterian church of East McKeesport, to replace the structure destroyed by fire last spring, was dedicated to worship yesterday with elaborate ceremonies. The new church building cost $10,000 and the handsome new parsonage, erected adjoining the church, $3,000. Both buildings were burned one Sunday morning just after the congregation had been dismissed.

Work was started at once to raise funds to build a new church and parsonage and the necessary money was secured through the untiring efforts of the pastor, the Rev. J. G. Houston. The dedicatory sermon yesterday morning was delivered by the Rev. J. T. McCrory, D. D., of Pittsburgh. Other addresses were made by the Rev. A. W. Caldwell and the Rev. J. E. Walker of McKeesport and the Rev. M. M. Patterson of Wilkinsburg.

NATURE IS TRUE, MAN CANNOT BE TRUSTED

Rabbi Levy Says Desire Is Greatest Part of Human Make-Up.

"Man and Nature" was the subject of the lecture delivered in the temple of the Reform Congregation Rodeph Shalom by the Rev. J. Leonard Levy yesterday morning. This lecture was the nineteenth in the present series of lectures. Dr. Levy in part said:

Nature is true to herself. It is under law and acts in perfect harmony with that law. Truth begets trust and we trust nature implicitly because we feel that it is true to the laws of its being. We are certain that flowers will grow in the spring and that autumn will bring its harvests. We are sure that summer will bring its fruits and winter its snows. The constant law is obeyed. The unchanging, inflexible, inerrant relations which constitute the elements controlling nature are such that the hour of the eclipse having been calculated, we have no hesitancy in expecting its appearance at the fraction of the second designated. Yes, we can trust nature, unconscious of her grandeur, ignorant of her beauty though it is.

Man is a part of nature, and throughout the elements of the natural world, he is perhaps the only object that cannot be trusted. Like the rest of the natural world, he, too, is under law, but he is conscious of it and in his consciousness he rebels against the laws of his being. Reflection on the nature of man will indicate that the largest part of his makeup is given over to the necessary element of desire. By desire he may live constant and harmonious with the laws of his being if he will keep and guard this vast power. But by desire he may become the creature of evil habits which make him the sole disturbing element in the vast realms of nature. If man is to progress it is essential that desire should continue to exercise its potent influence, for only when man is dead will desire be dead. But if man is to progress wisely, orderly, sanely, morally, then must he guard his desires in harmony with the eternal will, even as nature conducts itself in harmony with the eternal law.

PRESBYTERIANS ARE URGED TO KEEP LENT

Rev. S. Edward Young Says Cessation from the Strenuous Life Is Helpful.

Rev. S. Edward Young, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, Penn avenue and Seventh street, in his sermon yesterday morning urged Presbyterians to keep Lent on the ground that the community needs cessation from business strain and social excitement at the present time. He preached a sermon on "Lent—How and Why We Should All Observe It." His text was taken from Isiah, lviii:6: "Is not this the fast I have chosen?"

The closing Sunday afternoon meeting at the Bijou theater, for men and women was held yesterday. Next Sunday a meeting for men only will be held, and this will conclude the services until next November. At yesterday's meeting about 50 stereopticon views of the Oberammergau Passion play illustrated the lecture by the Rev. S. E. Young, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church.

The child singers, Amalia and Freida Wichers von Gogh and their mother, Mrs. Wichers von Gogh, sang the intermezzo of "Cavalleria Rusticana." Benjamin F. Butts led the congregational singing and sang solos. At an afternoon meeting held by Mr. Butts a number of men and women confessed Christianity.

Many New Church Members.

The Rev. Dr. Thomas Parry, pastor of the Wilkinsburg Presbyterian church, received 68 new members into the church yesterday morning. Of these, 45 were received on profession of faith and 23 by certificate from other congregations. The church has a membership of nearly 1,800 communicants. The Rev. Dr. Parry has been pastor of the congregation for seven years and has met with extraordinary success in building up the membership.

Evangelist Ended His Work.

The Rev. E. Payson Hammond, who has been holding revivals in the Wilkinsburg Presbyterian church, yesterday held two services, morning and afternoon, in the East Liberty Presbyterian church. He was assisted by the pastor, the Rev. Frank W. Sneed. Dr. Hammond will hold a farewell service in the East Liberty church this afternoon at 3 o'clock. He will leave for New York tonight.

Mrs. Roosevelt Leaves Groton.

GROTON, MASS., March 1.—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, who has been spending several days at the Groton school with her two sons, Theodore, Jr., and Kermit, left for Washington this afternoon by way of Ayer Junction and Boston. She was accompanied by her daughter Ethel and a maid.

Wilkinsburg Council's Election.

The new Wilkinsburg borough council will be organized this evening. There are three candidates for president, S. A. Steele, who has been president for several years; George A. Grabe of the First ward and D. B. Douthett of the Third ward. An interesting contest is promised as there are two factions, one of which opposes Mr. Steele.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

FRENCH PLEA FOR AID FOR HUGUENOT CHURCH

The Rev. Daniel C. Courtois Points Out the Present Opportunity.

The Rev. Daniel C. Courtois, the accredited delegate to the United States from the ancient Huguenot church of France, occupied the pulpit in the Grace Reformed church, the Rev. Dr. John H. Prugh, pastor, yesterday morning. He spoke on "The Huguenots," and graphically described the martyr period of the Huguenots, and told of the present conditions in France.

Dr. Courtois said that there are many doors of opportunity now opening everywhere in France to Huguenot pastors and evangelists. He drew a sharp contrast between the Huguenot church's condition when, in the sixteenth century, Admiral Coligni reported to the king of France that there were 2,500 Huguenot churches in his kingdom, and the opening of the nineteenth century, when Napoleon I. found only 125 churches left after the fearful persecution that had destroyed all their church buildings and hundreds of thousands of lives, and driven other thousands to Switzerland, Holland, England and America. Dr. Courtois continued:

The revival of the Huguenot church dates to the Franco-German war in 1870, and the establishment of the present republic. The French are not a nation of atheists. The influence of that brilliant, witty, immoral Frenchman, Voltaire, has passed, and the people everywhere, whole villages and towns, are hungering for the truth and appealing to the Huguenot church for ministers of the gospel.

While the Huguenots now number 600,000, that is a small company among a nation of 40,000,000, and so they are turning to American Christians for assistance.

The Frenchman then made a touching reference to the United States' indebtedness to France, when Lafayette and his compatriots helped to make possible the independence of this country, and to the Huguenot element that contributed to the growth of this country in the colonial days. On these grounds Dr. Courtois made a fervent appeal for the sympathy of American churches and for their help in, as he said, "this bright hour of the Huguenot church's opportunity for the social, moral and religious uplifting of the French people."

ARE WE SURE OF THE FACTS IN THE GOSPELS

Rev. E. M. Wood Tells Why Bibilcal Facts Are Surer Than Many in History.

At the Fifth avenue Methodist Episcopal church last night the pastor, the Rev. E. M. Wood, preached a sermon on "Are We Sure of the Gospel Facts?" Dr. Wood maintained that the fundamental facts of Christianity are true, and that Christianity should be accepted in its entirety. He claimed that he was more certain that many Biblical characters, whom he named, really existed than many historical personages of olden times. In part he said:

It is well to think of how much of Christianity is unquestionably historically true. He would be too bold a skeptic for us to answer who would say it is all false. If the fundamentals of Christianity are true we should accept it. I am more sure of Moses than I am of Lycurgus, the Spartan. I have more and better witnesses of the former than of the latter.

I am more sure of Daniel than I am of Confucius, and his moral precepts in usefulness far surpass the latter. I am more sure of Christ than I am of Buddha, and to compare the latter's writings with the former's teachings is like comparing a firefly at midnight with a tropical sun at noon-day.

I am more sure of John than I am of Socrates, who never wrote a line of sayings attributed to him, but John's writings have been authenticated and probated before courts of competent jurisdiction. I am more sure of Paul than I am of Cicero, although these orators may have more than once crossed each other's path and possibly may have spoken from the same platform, if not on the same occasion.

Paul's 14 letters are more authentic than Cicero's orations, and in his masterful logic, whether before governors, or kings in Rome, or before philosophers in Athens, all recognized in him a profound moralist and religious teacher.

I am not a blind religious bigot, who sees nothing to admire in nature. But as I have with pleasure at evening time watched the play of the innocent sheet lightning, on the eastern clouds, so have I observed the smile of merciful God as it plays over the face of His holy word.

I confess I am a willing votary of nature, but more I am an ardent votary of God. There are many shrines of beauty on earth, where I love to kneel and adore, but there is one golden altar high and lifted up which elegance and shall forever have willingly my heart's supreme homage and respect. That is the sacred altar of His holy word.

Your Nerves

Furnish the motive power of the entire body. Dr. Miles' Nervine will keep the nerves strong and healthy or restore their strength if weakened. Sold on guarantee. Write for free book on nervous diseases.

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

SABBATH LAWS ARE NECESSARY

The Rev. R. C. Wylie of Wilkinsburg Says They Should Not Be Repealed.

DECISIONS OF COURTS

Measures Are Constitutional. Enactments of 1794 Are Needed to Protect the Right of All to day of Rest.

The Berkelbach bill now pending in the state legislature, which aims to repeal the blue laws of 1794, was the basis of a sermon by the Rev. R. C. Wylie in the Wilkinsburg Reformed Presbyterian church yesterday morning. Mr. Wylie's topic was: "Our Sabbath Laws—Should They Be Repealed, Modified or Enforced?" He said in part:

In view of the frequent assaults made upon our Sabbath laws this topic calls for earnest and careful thought. As regularly as the Pennsylvania legislature meets an effort is made to modify the laws of this state. Similar efforts have been made in other states, sometimes with success. Certain facts should be carefully weighed before these laws are either repealed or modified.

The existence of the Sabbath as an institution should first be considered. It is frequently maintained by opponents of Sabbath laws that the Sabbath is purely a religious institution and that the state has nothing to do with it. But this is begging the question. We do not consider that it is a purely religious institution, and if it were it does not follow that the state has nothing to do with it. The Sabbath is a civil institution. Courts have so decided. The Sabbath as an institution is a fact with which civil government comes into actual contact every time it occurs. Notice must be taken of it by the government.

The political value of the Sabbath should be considered. Our courts have frequently had this point before them. Every state in this country, excepting two, has a Sabbath law. Louisiana tried for years to get along without such a law, but in 1886 that state fell into line with the great body of states of the union. California and Idaho are the only states now without such laws. This fact is worthy of serious thought. It shows that the Sabbath is an institution that calls for legislation. The courts, with singular uniformity, have upheld these laws as constitutional. Their constitutionality has been attacked as in conflict with constitutional guarantees of protection to life, liberty and property; as in conflict with the guarantee of the free exercise and enjoyment of religious profession and worship, and as in conflict with the provision of the national constitution, which declares that no state shall pass any law impairing the obligation of contracts. In all cases the laws are upheld.

The examination of Sabbath laws in the light of judicial decisions leads to the conclusion that these laws are constitutional and should not be repealed. They are necessary to protect the rights of all to a day of rest, and the right of Christians to worship without unnecessary disturbance. These laws should be sufficiently strict to secure the ends for which they are intended. In many states are they too strict. In many cases they are much too lax. No further progress is necessary in the direction of laxity.

There is need of a better observance of the law by Christians as well as others and of a better enforcement of it against lawbreakers. People who have gotten their ideas of liberty from libertines and their conceptions of law from the lawless should keep silence after the authorities have spoken.

SMOOT IS DENOUNCED IN HARRISBURG PULPIT

Preacher Says Vows of Mormon Church Should Disqualify Senator-Elect.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
HARRISBURG, March 1.

Mormonism was vigorously denounced by the Rev. Dr. J. Wesley Hill, for five years a Methodist clergyman in Utah, at a missionary mass meeting tonight in Grace Methodist church, of which he is pastor. The Rev. Dr. J. S. Lillich, superintendent of the Utah mission, who is in the east leading the fight aaginst the seating of United States Senator-elect Reed Smoot, made an address on mission work in Utah.

"It is a well-known fact that by Mr. Smoot's election the Mormons served notice on the country that the loss sustained by them in the unseating of Roberts is to be regained," said Dr. Hill. "Whether Mr. Smoot is a polygamist or not, I cannot say. Upon strong evidence, which I have seen, I believe he is.

"The vows he was obliged to take in passing through the Mormon endowment house utterly disqualify him for the duties involved of the high office to which he aspires. He was obliged to swear that he would obey the priesthood in all things; that with him the church should endure before the state, and that he would avenge the blood of Joseph Smith upon the United States. With such bloody vows upon his lips he must not be seated in the United States senate."

The Rev. Dr. Lillich will go to Washington tomorrow to renew his fight against Smoot.

RIVER PACKET BURNS.

Valley Queen, Plying Between New Orleans and Vicksburg, Is Total Loss.

NEW ORLEANS, March 1.—(Special.)—High water is primarily responsible for a river disaster which occurred early this morning. The fine river packet Valley Queen, which plies in the trade between here and Vicksburg, burned to the water's edge at Bruinsburg, about half way between St. Joseph and Vicksburg, with everything on board. The crew, numbering 80, and several passengers, were saved.

The Valley Queen is a total loss. She was carrying 1,000 bales of cotton and 1,200 sacks of cottonseed. The steamer was valued at $20,000 and was insured for $12,000. Owing to the heavy current the Queen was 12 hours late and was making her landings with difficulty.

Former Pittsburgh Girl Married.

ALTOONA, PA., Mar. 1.—(Special.)—Miss Clara Kincaid of this place, formerly of Pittsburgh, was united in marriage here last evening to John Boyce, the Rev. Allen S. Woodle of the Episcopal church officiating. Many friends of the couple witnessed the ceremony, many being present from Pittsburgh. Mr. and Mrs. Boyce have gone east on a wedding trip and will reside here on their return.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.

ROOSEVELT CAN'T BE THROWN ASIDE

Republican Leaders Believe He Cannot Be Defeated for the Nomination.

SENATOR PLATT'S VIEW

Hill's Sinister Visage Casts Shadow Over Democratic Chances of Success—Agents Busy Setting Up Delegates.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1.

"Can Theodore Roosevelt be defeated for the presidential nomination in the next presidential convention?"

"Must the Democratic party kill off David B. Hill in order to get rid of him, just as it had to kill off William J. Bryan?"

These are questions that members of the house and senate are asking, and they are eager to get away from Washington and into their districts, where they will be able to test public sentiment.

A large number of Republican representatives are in a scheme to stir up opposition to Mr. Roosevelt if possible. The president has never been very popular in the lower branch of congress. The reason for this lies chiefly in the fact that nearly every representative is a machine politician. They want a man who will recognize the methods of machine politics. It is the purpose of these men to scatter over the country as soon as congress adjourns, lay wires, if possible, for hostile delegations to the next national convention from their districts, and in various ways create a sentiment for some candidate other than Mr. Roosevelt.

So far as can be learned, this movement has not the sanction of the big men of the party. They have been told that if the president should be discarded, unless in obedience to a great popular revolution, a slump would occur in the middle and far west which would undoubtedly throw the election to the Democracy.

FAIRBANKS IS WILLING.

Senators Hanna, Spooner and Fairbanks are the only names mentioned as possible rivals to the president. Senator Hanna has refused to encourage the talk of opposition to Mr. Roosevelt. Gov. La Follette of Wisconsin says Mr. Roosevelt can get the delegation from that state as against Senator Spooner. Senator Fairbanks stands mute with his lightning rod up.

The problem of defeating Mr. Roosevelt is difficult. The next national convention, counting the territories, will contain 976 delegates. It has been stated that the south, if Senator Hanna should be a candidate, would be solid for the Ohioan against the president. The southern states supply 304 delegates. The candidate who wins must have 489 votes.

Some of the Republicans who are figuring on fighting the president are building on New York, Ohio, Indiana and Wisconsin going against Mr. Roosevelt in the convention. These states supply 178 votes. Yet, added to the solid south, they figure out a total of only 482, which would still be seven less than a majority.

Senator Platt of New York said today: "I have heard about people figuring on New York going against Roosevelt, and giving its 78 delegates to some other candidate. It's all nonsense. New York will be for the president; so will Pennsylvania and so will all New England. I imagine that western states will give much the same answer, and I do not think there is any question that Roosevelt will be nominated by the next convention.

HILL IS SCHEMING.

The Hill problem has been sprung on the Democratic members of congress within the last few days. The Democrats were under the impression that the movement for Judge Parker was going to sweep everything before it. Prominent members of the house, however, have learned very recently that the Parker candidacy, so far as the Hill section of the Democratic party of New York is concerned, is a blind.

"Back of the smiling face of Judge Parker is the sinister visage of Hill," said a prominent southern Democrat today.

It is stated here that Mr. Hill has been permitting the Parker boom to go unchecked in order to throw his own enemies off their guard, but that he has agents hard at work all over the United States laying wires, setting traps and preparing to capture conventions that at the proper time he may disclose himself as a candidate and try to capture the nomination.

Tom Taggart has undertaken the contract of getting the Indiana delegates for Hill. Agents are at work for him in Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Missouri and Virginia.

It is explained that Mr. Hill is in no sense behind the movement for Judge Parker. That movement was spontaneous. While country newspapers in the south and west are printing glowing things about Judge Parker, Mr. Hill's agents are working among the machine Democrats and hope to get the delegates.

No Democrat in congress believes Mr. Hill can carry New York. They point to his remarkable series of defeats, beginning with 1893, when his candidate, Judge Maynard, was defeated by near 100,000; to the defeat of the following year, when Mr. Hill ran against Mr. Morton for governor and was defeated by 156,000; to the various campaigns since then, when the Republican majority has ranged from 8,000 last year to 268,000 in 1896.

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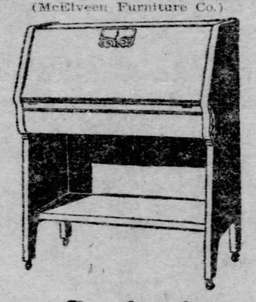
(McElveen Furniture Co.)



Desk of Weathered Oak

One of the many exclusive styles shown at this store.

It is a fine example of thorough workmanship, and has rare attractiveness for those who consider utility paramount in all such things.

34½ inches long, 18 inches deep and 43¼ inches high.

Such a Desk has one distinct advantage. It is unostentatious, and no matter where you place it, it never causes the rest of the furniture to appear at a disadvantage. On the other hand, this Desk has a quiet beauty which harmonizes with practically all other furnishings.

The modest price bespeaks the fact that this is headquarters for the best values in furniture of all kinds.

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SECOND FLOOR.

STOLE TO SAVE HIS FAMILY FROM STARVING

Old Soldier, Caught Stealing Eatables in the Market, Was Let Off by McKenna.

Tears and the fact that he was stealing for a starving family caused Police Magistrate Bernard McKenna to release John Brown, an old soldier, at the Central police station yesterday morning. Brown was arrested Saturday night at the market house as a suspicious person. He had been stealing chickens, butter, eggs and vegetables, and when taken to the station house had a basketful of these articles.

He was arraigned for a hearing and fined $10 and costs. The old soldier broke down and cried. This touched the heart of the magistrate. After the other hearings Magistrate McKenna had the old soldier brought before him. Brown said he came from Ohio six months ago and moved to Wilkinsburg. He was unable to get work and the money he had accumulated was soon exhausted. The members of his family were starving, he said, and he stole to provide something for them to eat. Investigation showed Brown's story was true. Brown is 62 years old and has a wife and six children.

Recommended by The Gorham Co.
GORHAM SILVER POLISH
An indispensable Household requisite. Cleans as well as polishes
All responsible jewelers keep it
25 cents a package

JOSEPH HORNE CO.

Weather—Fair and Warmer. Monday, March 2, 1903.

More Facts About Our Great China Sale.

And some exceptionally interesting quotations. This large store in the Basement in the course of some little time will occupy new and sumptuous apartments, but during the period in which these new quarters are being made ready it will be necessary to narrow its present confines, and to immediately get rid of a large portion of its stock. This is imperative. To do so we have named immoderately low prices for finest grades of Chinas. Some of the previous quotations are given again this morning and several interesting paragraphs that are entirely new.

To all housekeepers, to hotel keepers and to restaurant keepers, there will probably not be such another opportunity to buy fine China for such small prices for many years.

China Dinner Sets.

Mostly the famous Limoges China, but quite a number of sets may have a piece missing here and there, some may have a piece chipped here and there, but the reduced prices are an offset to any such defects.

$37.50, reduced from $50—113-piece Dinner Sets, Haviland & Co.

$47.50, reduced from $65—113-piece Dinner Sets, Haviland & Co.

$57.50, reduced from $75—113-piece French Dinner Sets, Haviland & Co.

$62.50, reduced from $100—113-piece Dinner Sets, very stylish old English decorations.

And from this price of $62.50 there are various reductions on up to $300 Dinner Sets of 119 pieces reduced to $210.

Bouillons.

Sold by the dozen—best French and English China.

$15.00 a doz. Bouillons $10.00 a doz.
$18.00 a doz. Bouillons $12.00 a doz.
$22.50 a doz. Bouillons $15.00 a doz.

And on up to the $35 a dozen Bouillons, reduced to the price of $25 a dozen.

Chocolate Pots.

Fine French China, a high grade.

$1.75 Pots for $1.00 each.
$2.00 Pots for $1.50 each.
$2.50 Pots for $1.75 each.

And on up to $5 Pots for $3.50 each.

China Plates.

Sold only by the dozen, as they are very fine Plates.

$ 6.50 a doz. Plates $4.00 a doz.
$ 7.50 a doz. Plates $5.00 a doz.
$10.00 a doz. Plates $6.00 a doz.
$11.00 a doz. Plates $7.00 a doz.
$12.00 a doz. Plates $8.00 a doz.

And on up to the $45 a dozen Plates for $22.50.

Cream Pitchers and Water Jugs.

Fine Haviland China—just as fine as anyone could wish.

$ .65 Jugs for $ .50 each.
$ .75 Jugs for $ .65 each.
$1.00 Jugs for $ .75 each.
$1.50 Jugs for $1.00 each.

And on up to $3 Jugs for $2 each.

Teas and Saucers.

Like the Bouillons and the fine Plates, sold only by the dozen.

$ 7.50 Teas and Saucers, $ 5.00 a doz.
$12.50 Teas and Saucers, $ 6.00 a doz
$13.50 Teas and Saucers, $ 6.50 a doz.
$18.00 Teas and Saucers, $12.50 a doz.

And on up to the $35 Teas and Saucers for $25 a dozen.

Chop Dishes.

English and French China side by side. Choose at these reduced prices:

$2.50 Dishes $1.85 each.
$3.00 Dishes $2.00 each.
$3.00 Dishes $1.50 each.
$4.50 Dishes $2.50 each.

And on up to the $9 Dishes for $5 each.

Miscellaneous.

Some eloquent reductions in these several lines:

Three different styles of good Porcelain Dinner Sets, 100 and 112 pieces, worth up to $14.50, special today for $9 a set.

All our finest 12-piece Toilet Sets, prices beginning at $15 and up, will be sold at just 1-3 off regular prices.

All that is left in our open stock white French China has been reduced to about 1-3 off former prices.

Six sizes of new Baking Dishes, good yellow ware, gold stippled, in this special sale at $15, $20, $25, $30 and $50 each.

25c for oxidized brass Candlesticks just the very thing for the private or public banquet table.

Inviting Specials in Women's New Spring Coats, New Walking Skirts, and New Suits for Spring.

Mind these are new Spring Suits and Coats and Skirts—not Winter weights, as you would imagine from the reduced prices. Keep that before you.

$10, from $12.50. New tan covert Jackets, the jaunty fitted back, fly front model. Silk lined. Turn-back cuffs, strapped seams. All sizes, and just about $2.50 better than you would find anywhere for the price.

$15, from $20. Medium weight coverts, best grade known, just the weight for use between Winter and Spring. New mocha shade.

$6.50 silk lined Coats. Ridiculous prices, but they're new Spring models. Full box back and front, flare strapped with ornaments, large pouch sleeves with cuffs. Unlined.

$15 silk Coats. All silk peau de soie, made after the new Paquin model, 5 wide bands forming the coat over a solid body of same silk; new puff sleeves and vaquerra cuffs. An exact copy of a $40 Paris Coat.

New $20 Suits for $15. Of cheviot, stylish blouse effect, double cape, notched collar, vest of black and white braid and peau de soie revers; full pleated sleeve with plain cape, finished with stitched taffeta bands; 7-gore skirt, double pleated flare, pleats at top finished with taffeta ornaments and buttons.

New $25 Suits for $20. Black and white novelty cloth, Eton blouse effect, collar forming double cape, piped with black taffeta, collar band of red cloth trimmed elaborately with rows of black and white braid. Stole front, full sleeve with fancy cuff trimmed to match collar, finished with cut steel buttons. Skirt 9-gore flare. Unlined.

New $8.50 Walking Skirts for $5. Spring Walking Skirts—blue and white and black novelty cloth; 7-gore flare, 3 pleats at each flare, pointed yoke edged with black peau de soie. This is a handsome skirt in instep length, brought out this season and one that commends itself to discerning women.

New $20 silk lined Skirts for $13.50. Handsome Granite Etamine Dress Skirts, blue and black, 7-gore flare, each having a two-inch box pleat at each gore, trimmed with cluster of grapes and braid; inverted pleat back. All made over taffeta silk drop.

$6, $8 and $10 Silk Waists Today in This Special Sale for the Very Low Price of $3 Each.

Broken lines of our heavy January and February selling.

Blacks and whites mostly, and some of the white ones will need cleaning before you can wear them.

But look at the dollars saved.

New Negligee Waists for Boys. Little to Pay.

50c each.

White madras, with collar, sizes 6 to 13. Also in stripes and small figures. All new patterns.

New Embroideries, Latest and Best Products of Swiss Manufacturers.

Never was there in this store such a complete line of Embroideries—never was there such variety. A hint of the prices with a captivating special:

Beautiful separable Swiss Embroideries, that lend themselves to any style of application, 35c a yard up to $5.50.

Splendid Swiss Galloons, new and excellent styles of patterns, 15c a yard up to $3.50.

Nainsook, Swiss and Cambric All-Overs, 75c and up to $10.

Handsome Swiss and Cambric Flouncings, 75c a yard up to $4.

Today, Nainsook and Cambric Edgings and Insertions at these reduced prices: 12½c, 15c, 25c a yard, worth from 25c to 75c.

The New Laces from St. Gall, Together With Several Clever Specials.

Lace as a trimming for Spring gowns is to hold the same undisputed sway that it did last season. Paris and the other fashion centers of Europe say so, and that means American women will fall into line. Many different Lace novelties to show you, as this will indicate:

Irish Crochet Lace Galloons and Motifs and Straight Bands and Edges, from 25c to $5 a yard; Galloons, 25c to $10 a yard; Bands, from 10c to $5 a yard.

One of Fashion's Lace vagaries is in the use of antique Lace and Cluny Lace. We have Real Antique from 50c a yard up to $2.25; heavy Cluny Lace from 75c a yard up to $3. Then there are the imitations of these Laces—imitation Antique, 15c to 50c a yard. Imitation Cluny Lace, 5c to 50c a yard.

Narrow Venise Edges, 8c to 35c a yard, worth 15c to 75c.

Narrow Venise Insertions, 8c to 35c a yard, worth 15c to 75c.

A fine quality of Corded Silk, white, maize, blue, $1 a yard, was $2.

Short pieces of black Gauzes, $1 a yard, were $1.75; $1.50 a yard, were $2.50.

Infants' Inexpensive Wear—Slips, Coats and Caps.

Little prices for pretty things for baby.

Long Slips of cambric, hemstitched ruffle on neck and sleeves, 25c each.

Long Slips of cambric, hemstitched ruffle on neck and sleeves, skirt hemstitched, 50c each.

Mull Caps, French hand made, 25c and 50c each.

A few Winter Coats left—some of them slightly mussed—sizes for 1, 2 and 3 years—take them today for half former prices.

PENN AND FIFTH.